

OCTOBER

Jacksonville Republican

Vol. 16.—No. 40

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY OCTOBER, 5, 1852.

Whole No. 827.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
J. H. CALDWELL.

At \$2 in advance, or \$3 dollars at the end of the year. No subscription received for less than one year, unless paid in advance, and no subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the editors. A failure to give notice at the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered an engagement for the next year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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For announcing candidates \$3 in advance, or \$5 if payment be delayed till the election.

For inserting circulars, &c., of candidates, 50 cents per square.

POSTAGE MUST BE PAID ON ALL LETTERS addressed to the Editors on business.

o **Murdered Downie.**

the end of the eighteenth

never any student of

College, Aberdeen,

or citizens, who was

with the question, "Who

murdered Downie?"

Reply, and rejoinder

generally brought on a

collision between "town

and gown," although

the young gentlemen were

accused of what was

chronologically impos-

sible. People have a

right to be angry at

being stigmatized as

murderers, when their

accusers have prob-

ability on their side; but

the "taking off" of Downie

occurred when the

gownsmen were so

maligned, were in

swaddling clothes.

But there was a time

when to be branded as

a murderer in the

slaughter of Richard

Downie, made his

blood run to the cheek

of many a youth, and

sent him home to his

books, thoughtful and

subdued. Downie was

sacrist or janitor at

Marshall College. One

of his duties consisted

in securing the gate

at a certain hour; pre-

viously to which all

the students had to as-

semble in the common

hall, where a Latin

prayer was delivered by

the principal. Whether

in conducting the

proceedings were

conducted with such

gravity, that, in spite

of himself, he began

to believe in the genu-

ine mission of the awful

tribunal. The clerk

read an indictment

charging him with con-

spiring against the

liberties of the students;

witnesses were exam-

ined in due form, the

public prosecutor ad-

dressed the jury, and

the judge summed up.

"Gentlemen," said

Downie, "the joke has

been carried far enough—

it is getting late, and

my wife will be get-

ting anxious about me.

If I have been too strict

with you in time past,

I am sorry for it, and

I assure you I will take

more care in the future."

"Gentlemen of the jury,"

said the judge, without

paying the slightest

attention to this appeal,

"consider your verdict;

and if you wish to

retire do so."

The jury retired. Dur-

ing the most profound

silence was observed;

and, except renewing

the solitary candle that

burned beside the judge,

there was not the

slightest movement.

The jury returned and

recorded a verdict of

GUILTY.

The judge solemnly

assumed a huge black

cap, and addressed the

prisoner:

"Richard Downie! The

jury have unanimously

found you guilty of

conspiring against the

liberty and immunities

of the students of

Marshall College. You

have wantonly provoked

and insulted those in-

offensive liages for

months, and your pun-

ishment will assuredly

be commensurate with

the crime. In fifteen

minutes the sentence of

the court will be car-

ried into effect."

The judge placed his

watch on the bench. A

block, an axe, and a

bag of saw-dust, were

brought into the centre

of the room. A figure

more terrible than any

that had yet appeared

came forward, and pre-

pared to act the part of

executioner.

It was now past mid-

night; there was no

sound audible save the

ominous ticking of the

judge's watch. Downie

became more and more

alarmed.

"For my sake, gentle-

men," said the terrified

man, "let me home. I

promise that you never

again shall have cause

for complaint."

"Richard Downie," re-

marked the judge, "you

are vainly wasting the

few moments that are

left you on earth. You

are in the hands of

those who must have

your life. No human

power can save you. At

tempt to utter one cry,

and you are seized, and

your doom is completed

before you can utter

another word."

Every one here present

has sworn a solemn

oath never to reveal the

proceedings of this night;

they are known to none

but ourselves; and

when the object for

which we have met is

accomplished, we shall

disappear unknown to

any one. Prepare, then,

for death; other five

minutes will be allowed,

but no more."

The unfortunate man

in agony of deadly

terror raved and shrieked

for mercy; but the

avengers paid no

heed to his cries. His

fevered trembling lips

then moved as if in

silent prayer; for he

felt that the brief

space between him and

eternity was but as a

few more tickings of

that ominous watch.

"Now!" exclaimed the

judge. Four persons

stepped forward and

seized Downie, on whose

features a cold clammy

sweat had burst forth.

They bared his neck,

and made him kneel

before the block.

"Strike!" exclaimed

the judge. The execu-

tioner struck the axe

on the floor; an assis-

tant on the opposite

side lifted at the same

moment a wet towel, and

struck it across the

neck of the recumbent

criminal. A loud laugh

announced that the

joke had at last come

to an end.

But Downie responded

not to the uproarious

meriment—they

laughed again—but

still he moved not—

they lifted him, and

Downie was dead!

Dead! he killed him

as effectually as if

the axe of a real

executioner had

severed his head from

his body.

It was a tragedy to

all. The executioner

tried to open a vein

but all was over, and

the conspirators

had now to bethink

themselves of safety.

They now in reality

swore an oath among

themselves; and the

affrighted young men,

carrying their disguises

with them, left the

body of Downie lying

in the hotel. One of

their number told

the landlord that their

entertainment was

not yet quite over,

and that they did not

wish the individual

that was left in the

room to be disturbed

for some hours. This

was to give them all

time to escape.

Next morning the

body was found. Ju-

dicial inquiry was

instituted, but no sat-

isfactory result could

be arrived at. The

corse of poor Downie

exhibited no marks of

violence internal or

external. The ill-will

between him and the

students was known;

it was also known

that the students had

hired apartments in

the hotel for a thea-

trical representation—

Downie had been

sent for by them; but

beyond this, nothing

was known. No noise

had been heard, and

no proof of murder

could be adduced. Of

two hundred students

of the college, who

could point out the

guilty or suspected

party? Moreover, the

students scattered

over the city, and

the magistrates them-

selves had many of

their own families

amongst the number,

and it was not desir-

able to go into the

affair too minutely.

Downie's widow and

family were provided

for—and his slaugh-

ter remained a mys-

tery, until about

fifteen years after this

occurrence, a

gentleman on his death-

bed disclosed the whole

particulars, and

avowed himself to

have belonged to

the obnoxious class

of students who

murdered Downie.

From Pickett's History of Alabama.

GOVERNOR TROUP.

Or the McIntosh Family—

Incidents in the Mississippi

Territory.

At the close of our

last chapter, it was

stated that the first

American court held

in Alabama, was at

McIntosh Bluff, which

is situated upon the

western bank of the

Tombigbee, between its

THE REPUBLICAN
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1852.
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Vice President,
HON. W. R. KING
OF ALABAMA.

The Democratic Electoral Ticket for Alabama.

- FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JOHN A. WINSTON, of Sumter.
JAMES E. SAUNDERS, of Lawrence.
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
1. S. LYON, of Marengo.
2. J. SEIBEL, of Montgomery.
3. C. W. LEE, of Perry.
4. LEWIS M. STONE, of Pickens.
5. JAS. ARMSTRONG, of Lawrence.
6. C. C. CLAY, Jr., of Madison.
7. JAS. F. DOWDELL, of Chambers.

On last Tuesday, Mr. Dowdell, the Democratic Elector for this district, true to his appointment, met our citizens, and reasoned with them upon the momentous issues involved in the present campaign. We were pleased to find in him a plain, modest, unassuming and well-informed politician. There is no fustian, no gammon, either in his manner, or matter. His speech was a unit, and was characterized by a method, a system in its conception, worthy the imitation of many of our public speakers. Every sentence was an argument, and every argument was so well expressed as to satisfy the democracy and strengthen them in the faith.

While we regret that we're not space to report even a skeleton of his speech, we are sorry that every democrat and whig in the county was not present to hear him. The attendance was too small, (tho' all present were good men and true) and rather unlike our usual gatherings of the Benton County democracy. This however, is owing to the fact that no political excitement prevails in this latitude. There has been no discussion here and indeed, there are not enough whigs in this region to produce any thing like that enthusiasm calculated to bring the people from their homes.

In looking over the crowd that day, we believe we spied but one solitary Scott Whig; who, in spite of arguments the most convincing and appeals the most forcible, bore away with the stoniness of a case hardened old sinner. "But Ephraim is joined to his idols, we'll let him alone."

The whig papers, in this State, grow wrothy when the Democratic papers speak of defection in the whig ranks, and give them names of others from the whig party. Some of them even go so far as to brand many of the announcements as falsehoods and base fabrications, hoping by this bold manner of denial to keep their men together, and maintain the integrity of the party. But it won't do. There is not a change in our seats to Pierce.

In Congress and out of it men have bolted from the whig ranks. From Daniel Webster down to the humblest member of the party, men of every grade, calling and professing have expressed their dissatisfaction at the nomination of Scott and refuse to yield him their support. If there is no defection in the whig ranks why is there a Scott & Graham, and a Webster & Jenkins ticket? Whig editors may delude themselves into the hope that there is union among the whigs, and a prospect for Scott's election; but they cannot mislead or deceive the people upon this subject. Next November will proclaim the weakness of Scott and the Scott party; and the largest popular vote ever cast for President will develop the strength of the democracy, and proclaim the unprecedented popularity of the democratic ticket.

But speaking of changes &c., the Alabama Journal of the 25th ult. in an article headed "Out for Scott," gives gratifying intelligence that Judge Charles Dougherty, Col. Wm. Dougherty and the Hon. James Johnson (member of Congress from the 2nd Congressional District, Ga.) have all declared in favor of Gen. Scott.

This is what we would call the most devout thanks for small favors. Verily our whig friends are in a strait and hard pressed, when such "intelligence" proves "gratifying."

Judge Dougherty has always been known as a whig, and so has his brother. As to Hon. James

Johnson, he is a Yankee by birth and education—a Yankee, in feeling and sympathy, and we understand has frequently spoken of moving to a free State for the same reasons that induced Gen. Scott to leave the South and go to New Jersey.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers, in this place and vicinity, to the card of Mr. A. C. McIntyre, Daguerreotypist, who has taken rooms in town and proposes to furnish our people with pictures in the best style of his art. Our contemporaries of the press, in other places, have spoken of Mr. McIntyre in the highest terms, as a gentleman and an artist. We therefore, confidently bespeak for him that kind patronage which our citizens usually bestow upon merit in any profession. Mr. McIntyre is a disciple of Cook, the celebrated Artist, whose pictures stand unrivalled in the South.

We have had the pleasure of examining some of Mr. M's specimens and unhesitatingly say they excel any thing in the art we have ever seen, save the pictures of his great master.

We feel confident that many will avail themselves of this opportunity to secure correct and lasting likenesses of themselves and children. Who has father, mother, husband, wife, brother, sister or child sleeping cold in death, that would not give any thing in reason to call back the bright features that loved ones once wore.

Cotton Markets.

The stock of Cotton on hand in the Liverpool market, at the last advices, was 565,000 bales. Quotations as follows:—Fair Orleans 5 1-2d., middling Orleans 5 3-4d., fair Mobile 6 1-8d., middling Mobile 5 5-8d., fair uplands 6d., and middling uplands 5 9-16d.

In the New York market Cotton was steady at 10 1-2 cents for M. Orleans and 10 1-4 M. uplands. In New Orleans middling was worth 9 3-4. Mobile quotations, are ordinary Sc. 8 1-2., middling 9 3-4., good middling 10c., middling fair 10 1-2c.

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.—Among the many revivals of religion which have in the last few months blessed this section of country, we have been requested by Rev. S. E. Swopes to mention, that at a recent meeting held at Bethlehem, Randolph County, continuing 9 days, 29 were added to the Church—number of converts not correctly ascertained. Also, that at another meeting, continuing 9 days, and just closed at Arbacochee, Randolph Co., there were 49 conversions, and 46 accessions to the church.

Distinguished Deaths.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY, Duke of Wellington, the hero of a hundred battles, the conqueror of Napoleon, has been distinguished by the great victor, Death. He died in the 84th year of his age, leaving his eldest son, the Marquis of Douro, to succeed to his title and vast estates.

Bishop CHASE died in Philadelphia on the 25th ult.

Judge McFARLANE was accidentally killed near Hollidaysburg, Pa. on the 27th ult.

No one will fail to see the object of the whig papers in catalogizing Troup, and Quitman, and the talented Southern Rights Electoral Ticket, for this State. They hope "to divide and conquer." Southern rights men will not fail to remember that these same complimentary genies stigmatized them last summer as agitators and traitors; and will, therefore, not be flattered into any course of action at war with the best interests of the country.

Mr. Forsythe, of the Columbus Times, as good and true a Southern Rights man as is to be found in the South, concludes an article, upon the recent nominations of the Southern Rights Convention, thus:

If there were one chance in a million that Troup and Quitman could be elected, they would be some excuse for running the ticket. But it is certain that Scott or Pierce will be the next President, if they live, and the sole question is, which is the least objectionable? Any proposition outside of this question is eminently and clearly impracticable, and looks like a vain glorious purpose to be consistent, at the expense of reason, justice, and the best interests of the country.

Mr. Forsythe says the venerable Troup, is himself decidedly in favor of Gen. Pierce's election.

NEW FIRM IN MOBILE.—See the business card of FORNEY & BROADBENT. J. B. Forney is a citizen of this place and well known as an old and successful merchant. Mr. Broadbent is a resident of Mobile and is said to be well and favorably known in his business. We hope all in this section who need anything from Mobile in their line will remember FORNEY, a business man and one of nature's noblemen.

GOODS! GOODS!!

Our merchants we believe nearly all, are now receiving their stocks of Fall and Winter Goods.

They are very anxious to sell as they will show by their advertisements next week, or sooner, if you will only meet them face to face across their counters.

PROPERTY WORTH HAVING.

Read A. J. Walker's advertisement. He desires to sell his House and lot in this place. There is a chance for some one to get a bargain.

Hon. C. C. CLAY, Jr. will address the citizens of St. Clair County, at Ashville, on Friday 8th inst.

The exercises of the Jacksonville Male Academy, at present suspended, will be resumed on Monday the 15th of Oct., inst.

JAMES B. MARTIN is a candidate for Brigadier General of the 16th Brigade, 5th Division, A. M.

F. M. PERRYMAN is a candidate for Brigadier General, of the 16th Brigade, 5th Division, A. M.

From the South Side Democrat.

Polk and Pierce.

When James K. Polk was nominated at Baltimore for the Presidency, the National Intelligencer, the old Federal Whig organ at Washington, said: "This nomination may be considered as the dying grasp—the last breath of life of the Democratic party." And again: "The Convention appears, by a preconcerted movement rather than break up in utter confusion, to have unanimously thrown away its vote, and laid itself down on Mr. Polk." In ridicule of the nomination, that same paper republished a humorous song called "Our Nominee," one verse of which ran as follows:

"The wagger's was 'P' the horseman spoke,
For the man we'll run is James K. Polk?
And who is he? said the jovial three,
Why, James K. Polk, of Tennessee.
'The very man we thought 'twould be!
'Twas a right good joke for those laces three,
And they laugh'd as they quaff'd for their nominee."

There is, in several points, a striking coincidence between the nomination of Franklin Pierce and that of James K. Polk. Both were nominated after it was found impossible to concentrate a two-thirds vote on either of the other two prominent candidates and Mr. Polk, was not more surprised to hear of his nomination than was Mr. Pierce of his. The time of his nomination then the average age of the candidates, and in the prime of life, and so is Mr. Pierce. Mr. Polk was descended from a revolutionary stock and Gen. Pierce's father was one of the gallant men who fought at Bunker's Hill; the bloodiest action of the whole war.

Mr. Polk, when nominated, had not been in the Federal Councils for a good many years, but had left at Washington the impress of his talents and character. So, too, Franklin Pierce, after establishing a reputation for talent and integrity in both Houses of Congress, where he had served for some years, had, when nominated, been withdrawn for many years from the intrigues and excitement of the Federal Capitol, and had lived in the retirement of his own secluded State, except the time of his absence during the Mexican war.

The private life of James K. Polk, was unexceptionable and exemplary, and that of Franklin Pierce is no less so. Frank Pierce, in common with Mr. Polk, enjoyed in the highest degree the confidence and esteem of Andrew Jackson; and it is said that he predicted of each of them, that he would be President of the United States. When James K. Polk was nominated at Baltimore, the Convention was electrified with enthusiastic delight—the harbinger of future triumph. The nomination of Franklin Pierce, was followed by a no less electric burst of unanimous approval. When James K. Polk was brought forward as a candidate, the supercilious Whigs wanted to know who he was. And so now they want to know who Frank Pierce is. Well, when Mr. Polk was elected and the Ship of State at once righted, feeling a man at the helm—then the whigs began to find out who James K. Polk was, and what kind of history he was made of. And when Franklin Pierce, triumphing over slander and detraction, shall

take up his abode in the White House at Washington, the Whigs will have an ample opportunity offered them to find out who Franklin Pierce is, and what he is; and they will find him to be a whole souled patriot, a plain, honest republican, a man of the people. When Mr. Polk, of the Southwest, was nominated, the Northern Democracy gave him their warm, united and vigorous support; and now when Gen. Pierce, of the Northeast, is the candidate, the Democracy of the South will rally to his support with equal warmth, equal harmony, and equal vigor. Franklin Pierce is the sincere and determined supporter of the Compromise, including the fugitive slave act; he stands up, and always has stood up, for the guaranteed constitutional rights of the South; he has battled manfully against the abolition faction, and made the gates of fanaticism and treason ring with the blows of his battle axe. Such is Franklin Pierce—a man of heroic spirit—one of Plutarch's men—a modest man—no office-seeker—a patriot who knows no North no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond, and true devotion to the common brotherhood.

From the Southern Press.

Distribution of Property.

If a philosopher or man of sense were asked what condition of society was the most prosperous, the most happy, the most moral, the most powerful, the most free and most healthy, he would probably answer, "that which contains the greatest number of land owners, or farmers and planters," provided their farms are large enough.

In the Northern accounts of slavery, it is usually stated that the wealth of the South is concentrated in the hands of a small number of slaveholders, and that there is a large class of poor white people almost as degraded, impoverished and miserable as the slaves.

We are indebted to the speech of Senator Dawson, of Georgia, for the following:

In Great Britain, the population in 1851, including Ireland and the islands of the British seas, was 27,519,866; the number of stockholders only about 30,000.

In the United States and territories, the free white population, by the last census, was 19,639,733.—The number of landholders—the owners of farms—was 1,448,486. Add to this number of freeholders as contradistinguished from farm owners, being 950,997, and it would increase the number to 2,399,384, distributed as follows:

Table showing population and number of landholders in the United States and Territories.

States & Ter.	Population.	No. of landholders.
Maine	581,893	46,729
N. Hampshire	317,459	29,220
Vermont	312,411	29,765
Massachusetts	989,704	34,235
Rhode Island	144,060	5,335
Connecticut	363,395	22,445
New York	3,049,457	170,821
New Jersey	466,240	23,905
Pennsylvania	2,258,463	127,577
Ohio	1,936,108	143,887
Indiana	977,728	98,898
Illinois	856,104	76,208
Michigan	393,067	34,699
Wisconsin	204,563	20,177
Iowa	191,879	14,805
California	164,200	108
Delaware	71,389	7,003
Maryland	415,300	21,829
Virginia	895,204	77,013
North Carolina	559,285	59,016
S. Carolina	274,623	29,009
Georgia	521,428	51,789
Alabama	424,507	41,094
Mississippi	293,753	33,960
Louisiana	255,416	13,242
Tennessee	759,893	72,710
Kentucky	701,638	74,777
Missouri	592,077	54,588
Arkansas	162,063	17,753
Florida	47,167	4,304
Texas	154,193	12,195
Dis. of Columbia	38,627	264
Ter. of Minnesota	6,933	157
Ter. of N. Mexico	61,530	3,759
Ter. of Oregon	13,987	1,164
Ter. of Utah	11,320	926
Total	19,739,733	1,448,486

It thus appears that the States in which the number of slaves is the greatest in proportion to population, are precisely those in which the largest proportion exists of landholders. South Carolina, whose slaves exceed the number of whites, and which has been denounced as aristocratic, unthrifty, benighted, and impracticable, turns out to have the largest body of landholders, in proportion to white population, of any State in the Union.

About one in nine of her whole white population is a landholder, and that is about one-half of her white adult male population—while Massachusetts, the model Northern State, has only about one in twenty-seven. Virginia has almost twice as many landholders, in proportion to white population, as New York, and Kentucky a third more than Ohio. Mississippi, which next to South Carolina, has the largest proportion of slaves, has also the largest proportion of land holders—has a larger proportion even than Indiana and Illinois.

And, in fact, the odds are universally on the side of the slaveholding States.

Now this country exults with reason in the great enterprise which her increase in ships, factories, roads, and canals, indicates. But a much greater amount of enterprise is displayed in the prodigious number of farms and plantations we have conquered from the wilderness. And it is to them we chiefly owe our ships, factories, canals and railroads. But these farms and plantations are the achievements chiefly of Southern enterprise, energy, skill, capital and labor. They are the great nurseries of population, of liberty, of valor, of patriotism, of morals, of wealth, of industry, of power. They have progressed and flourished whilst government has nourished commerce and manufactures, and poured out its expenditures in cities, in harbors, and light-houses—and finally, government has excluded even from its territory, the very section which has demonstrated by the census of the very year of exclusion, its superior aptitude for cultivating the soil, and for its beneficent distribution.

The South may yet triumph over the vices of a morbid civilization, the bigotry of a morbid philanthropy and the tyranny of a perverted government. The South has sown the seeds of her greatness and prosperity in the soil, and every shower and sunshine minister to her growth and expansion. Here is the language of the poet, as well as of philosophy and policy—

"For me, kind nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each herb, and spread out every flower;
Annual for me the rose, the grape renew
The juice nectareous and the balmy dew."

The Test of Capacity and Popularity.

All persons who know Franklin Pierce, and all who are introduced to and converse with him, pronounce him a gentleman of impressive and winning manners, of great modesty of deportment, and of marked intellectual superiority. The young are attracted by his genial and generous sympathy with them; the old by his solid character, sound sense, and broad and comprehensive statesmanship. It is well known that General Pierce stood high with General Scott—so high, indeed, that the latter spoke of him warmly in many places, and printed his estimate of him on several occasions. The manly and straightforward bearing of General Pierce, added to his admitted gifts as a debater and a politician, early attracted the attention of Calhoun, of Polk, Cass, Buchanan, and a host of others; and even the whig press did not hesitate, when he was in the United States Senate, to bear unprompted testimony to his marked and vigorous intellect.

An ordinary man could not have obtained the confidence of his own State in a degree so rarely enjoyed by and so freely bestowed upon Pierce; nor could an ordinary man have obtained so strong a hold upon those with whom he had been associated in public life. Pierce seemed to be one who had been selected from a thousand for some exalted destiny. It is said by those who have travelled in New England that the name of Pierce is a name that excites the greatest enthusiasm, and that his fellow citizens are devotedly attached to him. Personally popular with his opponents, he attracts to him the hearts of his friends, and often effects by his personal appeals what others have tried in vain to accomplish by lengthy and labored efforts.

We will not contrast General Pierce with General Scott in their relations respectively to others, nor in their intercourse with their own friends and with the people at large. But we will say for General Pierce that no man ever attained high position, or held it with honor among his contemporaries, who was not blessed with most of his own conceded high qualities. And it is no less true that the best answer to those who have been procured to defame his private character is his eminent place in the affections of his friends at home, the undissembled respect of the opponents who have known him all his life, and his rapid advance before the people of the whole country.

Union.

AN INDIAN'S OPINION.—The whig papers, in order to disparage General Pierce in the eyes of his countrymen, are constantly parading the preference expressed for him by the London Times and other English journals. We have now an opinion of Gen. Scott that will not be agreeable to them. Billy Bowlegs, now in Washington, being asked what he thought of General Scott, replied: "He is one big chief, and I am another. He no conquer the Seminoles."

The Swiss papers received by the last steamer state that the block of granite intended for presentation by Switzerland to the United States, to be inserted in the monument to Washington, is prepared and ready to be forwarded. It is a fine specimen of the red granite of the country, and upon its polished surface is engraved the following inscription:

"TO THE MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.
THE FREE SWISS CONFEDERATION.
1852."

CURIOUS EXPERIMENT.—What do they mean? A friend told us the other day of a very curious experiment, which was made by others equally curious with the same success. His experiment was this: Take a gold ring, and suspend it by a thread about a half a yard long; then hold it by the thumb and finger of the right hand over the palm of the left hand, so that the ring may swing freely as a pendulum; it will oscillate to and fro in the direction of the arm with increasing force. Then let another person form a connection between the thumb and fore finger of the operator's left hand by his own thumb and finger; the motion of the ring will change from a straight line to a circle at once, and on the withdrawal of the connection it will return to a straight line; and on touching the operator's left shoulder with the hand, the motion will cease, and the ring be at rest.

We tried the experiment successfully, and found that it would succeed equally with a key instead of a ring, or with any body of proper size similarly suspended, whether of metal, or wood or glass. We found also that if suspended over the knees, the pendulum would swing from knee to knee, and immediately begin to revolve as soon as the feet were brought together. Suspended over the heart, the pendulum revolved of itself in a circle of considerable diameter; and over the forehead it revolved in an opposite direction from its course when held on the back of the head.

Those experiments vary somewhat with different persons; yet, with greater or less force, they seem to follow the same law in nearly all cases. What does it mean? The force is not electrical, for it acts as well through non-conducting as through conducting bodies, and a silk instead of a cotton thread makes no difference in the result. It is not mere imagination, for there is too much uniformity in the result to favor that supposition. In some cases the revolution is in an orbit a foot in diameter, if not more.

We have not read Richenbach's book on the Odic Force. Will any savant tell us if he recognizes the above facts in his researches into that mysterious attendant of life?

To the Editors of the Republican & Argus: Having disapproved of the nomination of Scott by the Whig Convention, I take this opportunity of renouncing all connection with that party, with its pack of Abolition and Free-soil allies, Seward and Greeley, and Giddings to boot. I have come to the conclusion that the Democratic party—has always been the poor man's friend, both Native and Adopted. Being disgusted with the Whig party, I leave it, hoping many more will follow.

GEORGE MOORE.
A Soldier in the last War.
Baltimore, Sept. 22d, 1852.

A PICTURE.

A fair young girl was learning pensively on the easement, gazing with thoughtful brow, upon the scenes below. The bloom of fifteen summers tinted her soft cheeks, the sweets of a thousand flowers are gathered upon a neck of perfect grace, the swimming eyes seem lighted by the tenderest fire of poetry, and beauty hovers over her as her own most favored child. What are her thoughts? Love cannot stir a bosom so young, nor sorrow yet have touched a spirit so pure. Innocence herself seems to have chosen her own. Alas! has disappointment touched that youthful heart?—Yes, it must be so; but his she starts; her bosom heaves; her eye brightens; her lips part; she speaks—listen—"Jim, you nasty fool!—quit scratching that pig's back, or I'll tell mar."

MAINE.—The New York Tribune of the 14th inst., contains pretty full telegraphic returns of the Maine elections. The figures disclose, remarks the Tribune, an extraordinary tumult in the politics of the state. But the result is highly advantageous to the whigs. They have elected three out of the six members of Congress, have made a net gain of five members of the Legislature, and probably four Senators as far as heard from. There is no choice for Governor. The liquor law question has more deeply affected the vote for this office than any thing else.

MARRIED.—On Thursday the 20th Sept., by Rev. J. T. CERRY, Mr. BENJAMIN R. TURNER to Miss ENKLIN MARION, all of this place.

SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE.

Should never be disregarded. They are warning indications that the vital functions of nature have been interrupted in their beautiful action, and that serious evils must inevitably follow, unless the system be again set right by the timely use of proper remedies. Here in mind, that nature is ever endeavoring to expel disease where it invades the system, and only needs the aid of the general restorative—yet yield in its action—this is the time to take it, and act upon the blood—which is the principal life.

GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

As a purifier of the blood, a restorer of the system, and a supporter and preserver of the powers of life, it has no equal. Take it, or the first indication that disease is upon you, will prevent perhaps weeks and months of sickness and suffering.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

St. Clair County.

Probate Court Regular Term, 2nd Monday of Sept. A. D. 1852.

This day came John Collins, the administrator of the estate of Barnett, Claunch—deceased, and filed his petition to sell the real estate of said Barnett Claunch deceased, consisting of the north east fourth of fractional section thirty six, of township seventeen of range six, east in the Tuscaloosa land district Ala., and the south-west fourth of the south east fourth of section twenty-five, in the same township and range above named, all in the said St. Clair County, as alleged in said petition, for the purpose of making an equal fair and beneficial division of the same amongst the heirs of said estate. It is therefore ordered that said petition be recorded and made a part of the record in this application—that the second Monday in November next be set for hearing said petition and that notice of the time and place of hearing said petition issue to Lucinda Stracener and her husband Henry Stracener, and that notice of the time and place of hearing said petition be given to the heirs of said estate, who reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Mary C. Graham and her husband Abel D. Graham who resides in Habersham County Georgia, Matilda Wade and her husband William Wade who resides in Caldwell Parish in the State of Louisiana, Oliver P. Claunch who resides in Moore-house Parish in the State of Louisiana, William Claunch who resides in the State of Texas, but his particular county of residence is unknown to petitioner, Richmond Claunch who resides in Caldwell Parish in the State of Louisiana, Priscilla Ward and her husband John Ward who resides in Pulaski County in the State of Arkansas, Margaret Carter and her husband Jackson Carter, who resides in Caldwell Parish in the State of Louisiana, and the children Eliza Castebury, Barne, Lewis Castebury, and the son County in the State of Alabama, by publishing the same for four consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, and sending town of Jacksonville, and age paid), of a paper by mail (postage paid), containing said publication, with blank lines drawn round said notice, to-wit: David C. Graham and her husband Abel D. Graham, Matilda Wade and her husband William Wade, Oliver P. Claunch, William Claunch, Richmond Claunch, Priscilla Ward and her husband John Ward, Margaret Carter and her husband Jackson Carter, and John Castebury for their children, to-wit: David Castebury, Barnett Castebury, Lewis Castebury, and Caroline Castebury.

A true copy from the minutes, 29th Sept. 1852.

ATTEST, ROSS PHILIPS, Judge of Probate.

October 5, 1852—41.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

St. Clair County.

Probate Court in Vacation on this 31st day of August 1852.

This day came James S. Clements, the administrator of the estate of David Sellers, late of said county deceased, and filed his petition to sell the real estate of said David Sellers deceased, consisting of the east half of the south west quarter of section two, in township fifteen of range two, east in the Tuscaloosa land district Ala., and lying in said county as alleged in said petition, for the purpose of making an equal fair and beneficial division of the same amongst the heirs of said estate. It is therefore ordered that said petition be recorded and made a part of the record in this application—that the second Monday in November next be set for hearing said petition—that notice of the time and place of hearing said petition issue to Perry B. Sellers, who lives in Dallas County Alabama, and that notice of the time and place of hearing said petition be given to the heirs of said estate, who reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Brown P. Sellers, who is a non-resident, but whose place of residence is unknown to petitioner, Owen P. Sellers, who resides at Savannah Chatham County Georgia, Anne C. Sellers, a feme sole who resides in Pontotoc County Mississippi, Euna A. Walker and her husband Alexander Walker, who resides in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to petitioner, Rufus S. Sellers and Marion G. Sellers, who are minors under twenty one years of age, and over fourteen years of age, and who are also non-residents of the State of Alabama, and reside in Pontotoc County Mississippi, and the same for the purpose of publishing the same for four consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and sending a paper by mail (postage paid) containing said publication, with blank lines drawn round said notice to Brown F. Sellers, Owen P. Sellers, Anne C. Sellers, Euna A. Walker, and her husband Alexander Walker, Rufus S. Sellers and Marion G. Sellers.

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A true copy from the minutes, 29th Sept. 1852.

ATTEST, ROSS PHILIPS, Judge of Probate.

October 5, 1852—41.

ter, Brandy
Lemon Syr.
: :
& NISSET.

LAW NOTICES
Whitely & Ellis
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office, Box No. 5, Jacksonville, Ala.
C. C. WHITLEY, January 1, '92.
C. C. ELLIS, do.

Turnley & Davis
Attorneys at Law,
and
Solicitors in Chancery,
WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

W. B. MARTIN
DESIRES no political office. He intends devoting his entire time and energy to the PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the Counties of St. Clair, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and Talladega—also in the Supreme Court of the State. Office No. 8, Office Row. May 6, 1881. 1y

James A. McCampbell
Attorney at Law,
and
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Office, east room over Hudson's Store. February 25.

W. B. MARTIN
DESIRES no political office. He intends devoting his entire time and energy to the PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the Counties of St. Clair, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and Talladega—also in the Supreme Court of the State. Office No. 8, Office Row. May 6, 1881. 1y

PORTER & HARALSON
Attorneys at Law,
WILL practice in the Counties of DeKalb, Cherokee, St. Clair, Marshall, Benton, Jackson and Madison, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. They will promptly attend to any business confided to their professional management. Office at Lebanon, DeKalb County, Alabama. April 6, 1882.

Martin & Forney
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the courts in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph and Talladega, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Office formerly occupied by Walker & Martin.

JAS. B. MARTIN, January 1, '92.
WM. H. FORNEY, do.

Walden & McSpadden
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
and
Solicitors in Chancery,
WILL practice in the several Courts of Cherokee, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Marshall and Jackson. Office at Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala. January 13, 1882.

J. I. THOMASON, R. W. COBB,
THOMASON & COBB
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
and
Solicitors in Chancery,
WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in the Counties of Jefferson, Blount, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. ASHVILLE, Ala., April, '21.

Girard Hewitt
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and
Solicitor in Chancery,
ASHEVILLE, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ALA.
WILL attend the Courts of St. Clair, Jefferson, DeKalb, Marshall, Cherokee and Benton. April 15, 1881.

B. T. POPE
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, ALABAMA.
WILL hereafter attend the Circuit courts of Benton, Cherokee, Jackson and Marshall, and as heretofore, the Circuit and Chancery courts of St. Clair, Blount and DeKalb counties, and the Supreme Court of the State. Oct. 21, 1881. 1y

J. L. G. DANNER
Attorney at Law,
and
Solicitor in Chancery,
HAVING resigned his office, tenders his services in the practice of the Law, in the Counties of Randolph, Chambers, Talladega and Benton. Office west from the court-house, Wetumpka, Ala. Feb. 10, 1882. 6m

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL
THE undersigned having taken the Tavern recently occupied by A. Cantrell, on the south-east corner of the public square in Jacksonville, respectfully informs the public generally, that he is prepared for the accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. It is his purpose that his table shall at all times be supplied with the best that the country affords. His stables shall also have an abundant supply of provender, and be provided with prompt and attentive ostlers. No efforts or expense shall be spared on his part for the comfort and convenience of his customers, and to render his house worthy of extensive patronage.

C. SUBLETT
Oct. 14, 1881.

PARRELL celebrated Arabian and Louden's Cherokee Lignum, for sprays, brushes, &c., of both Man and Horse, also Hewes and Hays liniment, for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET
March 9, 1882.

ROME DIRECTORY.

W. JOHNSON
RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his old customers and the public for their past patronage, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He pledges himself to give his entire attention to his business—all orders for articles wanted will meet with prompt attention. He will always be found at his Ware Rooms there to give attention to the reception of Cotton or orders—or at his repository ready to fit you out with a Buggy or Carriage. Sept. 14, 1882.

PECK & BRANDON
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, in the Granite Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, Broad street, Rome, Ga. Sept. 14, 1882.

NEW GOODS
PECK & BRANDON
ARE now receiving and will continue to receive during the season. Making their stock complete for the FALL and WINTER trade, a General assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Groceries, Nails, Iron, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Osage-burrs and Cotton Greens. Also a fine lot of Tobacco which they offer and will sell low for cash. Please call and look before purchasing, as we make no charge for showing Goods in the Granite front Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, on Broad street, Rome Georgia. Sept. 14, 1882.

OWEN & FARRELL
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.
Opposite the Post Office, Broad St. ROME GEORGIA.
May 24, 1882—1y.

ROBERT BATTEY
DRUGGIST, ROME, GA.
TENDERS his acknowledgements for the very liberal share of public patronage heretofore extended to him. He still keeps a full assortment of Medicines of the choicest quality, which he offers on very accommodating terms at his old stand under the Choice Hotel. May 25, 1882—1y.

HARDWARE STORE
ROME, GEORGIA.
ROBERT T. McCAY has just received from New York and Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of all kinds of HARDWARE, which is offered to the public at such rates as will give universal satisfaction; his stock embraces every thing in the Hardware line, consisting in part of IRON of all kinds, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, CARPENTERS, MASONS, and FARMING IMPLEMENTS IN GENERAL.

A complete and splendid stock of all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Axes, Springs, Shafts, Patent leather, Enameled do., Stirrups, Dogs, Pitman Irons, every variety of Steel, Mill Saws, X Cut do., and the largest and best assortment of SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS ever brought to this country.

Counter and Platform Scales of all kinds; Block Tin Ware, a most beautiful article consisting of Drib Covers, Urns, Galleys and Mellow Moulds, Steak Dish, &c., also all kinds of Japanned Tin Ware. Together with a large lot of Knives and Forks from 50 cts. to \$25 per set, all kinds and descriptions of Pocket Knives, Razors, Files, Augers, &c. Embracing every thing usually found in an extensive Hardware Store.

Also, Farmers' Tools of all kinds—Straw Cutters, the most complete article ever made—impossible to get out of order, and cuts like a charm.

Merchants and others buying to sell again will find it to their interest to give me a call. Planters and others are particularly requested to call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Being exclusively engaged in Hardware, and buying my goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, I flatter myself none will go away dissatisfied. R. T. McCAY.
JOHN P. SHIPLEY.
May 25, 1882—1y.

JOHN E. STANFORD and **ALB. G. FITZEL**
Stanford & Pither,
ROME, GEORGIA.

THE subscribers have opened a large Stock of

NEW GOODS.

In the two-story Brick house opposite the Hilburn House, suitable for Planters and Farmers, selected in Charleston and New York, and will keep constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, Domestic, Cotton yarns, Saddles, Bridles, Horse Collars, Halters, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Bed Cords, Well Ropes and Plow lines.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup, Iron, and Steel of all descriptions, Salt, Biscuit Crackers, and other Family Groceries; N. E. Rum, Gin, Monongahela, Rye and Corn Whiskey; Cognac Brandy; Madeira, Tenuis, Malaga, Port and Champagne Wines, together with other superior old Wines, Brandies and Whiskey.

They have also made arrangements to order from the North for Planters, all kinds of improved

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, &c. such as Sickles, Shovels, Chains, Manure and Hay Forks, Rakes, and all other kinds of Agricultural Implements, of the most approved and latest inventions.

They hope for a liberal patronage, and will devote their best attention to give satisfaction to their customers. May 25, 1882—1y.

Alexander & Trammell
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rome, Georgia

ROME DRUG STORE.

In the House formerly occupied by Stevenson and Duncan.

WE are now receiving and opening direct from Importers, a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS,

of the purest character, all of which we will warrant and propose to sell on the most accommodating terms at wholesale and retail. We would call the special attention of Physicians of Cherokee, Georgia, and Alabama, as we think we can furnish as good articles and on as good terms as any where this side of Charleston. Our assortment is very fine, consisting of the following articles:

Alcohol, Antimonials, Mercurials, Acids, Creosote, Calomel, Eng. and Am. Opium, Morphine, Sulph. Quinine, Iodine, Potash, Nitrate, Silver, Phos. Calx, Precip. Chloroform. Alcoholic extract, a full variety—and a general assortment of the latest and most approved medicines and chemicals. Surgical instruments, Dental files and sockets, gold and tin foil, paints, oils, dye stuffs, varnishes, putty, ash glass of every size, perfumery of the finest quality, brushes of every style, spices, essential oils, fancy soaps, sperm and adamantine candles, sperm and Lin. oil, burning fluid, corn and pearl starch, Physicians' office furniture, stationary fine variety, fine chewing tobacco, extra fine segars, maca, boy, Scotch and rapeseed snuff, fine French chocolate, garden seed of every variety, Burning Fluid and Camphine, and a fine selection of brandy and choice medicinal wines. Also, a good assortment of Thompsonian, medicines, and all the most approved and popular patent medicines a variety of fancy articles and all other articles to be found in the Drugist line.

DR. S. B. PEARCE & CO.
May 25, 1882

HILBURN HOUSE,
ROME, GEORGIA.
Wm. Ketcham (Proprietor.)

N. B. No drugging for passengers at this House; a competent person will be at the Cars to take charge of all baggage pointed out to him. No Omnibus runs to this House, the distance being less than 100 yards. In bad weather, a Carriage will convey our passengers to and from the Rail Road. Home, Ga., Nov. 20, 1881.

JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & CO'S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY
ROME GEORGIA.

ON hand and constantly receiving every variety of fashionable Carriages and Buggies, which they will sell as low as can be bought in any Southern market. Sept. 14, 1882.

WARE HOUSE

Commission Merchants,
ROME, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into a partnership, for the purpose of doing a Warehouse and Commission Business, under the firm and style of M. A. STOVALL & Co. They will have completed by the first of September, 1882, a large and commodious Ware House, immediately in the centre of the business part of Rome, where they will be prepared to receive, store, and sell any species of merchandise; Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, &c. &c. They will also make liberal advances on cotton or other produce in store, or will ship the same to Charleston, Savannah or Augusta, charging only the legal rate of interest on the amount advanced. From the long experience of one of the firm in the Commission Business, they flatter themselves they present advantages to planters sending produce to this point not surpassed by any House in Rome. Their charges will correspond with those of other Houses in the city.

M. A. STOVALL,
J. H. LUMPKIN,
J. S. PRUMPT,
BENJ. P. FORCE,
JOHN P. FORCE,
BENJ. CONLEY.
June 1, 1882—1y.

PAVILION HOTEL,
By **H. L. BUTTERFIELD**,
Meeting St. Charleston, S. C.
June 1, 1882—1y.

NOTICE.

THANKFUL for past favors, and hoping that a generous public will sustain me in my effort to introduce Malt Factories in the South, I take this method to inform the public that I am making **Factory Thread**, that the best judges pronounce equal to any in the North if not superior, which I will sell low for cash, or on time to punctual men or in exchange for Cotton—Mallory's Mill, Benton County, Cherokee Valley.

March 30, 1882

TALLADEGA PLANK ROAD STAGE LINE.
James H. Powell, Proprietor.

LEAVES Montgomery daily at 5 a. m., via Wetumpka, Nixburg, (or Leonard's) Scapapoy, (or Bradford), Sylva, Georgia, Marietta, Talladega by 7 o'clock, p. m., same day; thence six times a week via Alexandria, Jacksonville and Cave Springs to Rome, Ga., by 8 p. m., next day.

Time, Mont. to Tal. (90 miles) 14 hours. " " Rome (180 ") 36 "

The Central Plank Road, over which the line runs is now completed to Sylva, Georgia—distant from Montgomery one hundred miles.

The remainder of the staging is over the finest natural road and through the most picturesque country in the South. The public are assured of good coaches and teams, and accommodating drivers.

Fare to Rome, Ga. \$12 50
" Jacksonville, " 10 00
" Talladega, " 6 50
" Wetumpka, " 1 00

For passage apply to **JOHN G. MOORE**, Montgomery Hall, and **R. G. WALKER**, Exchange Hotel. August 31, 1882.

HARLETON DIRECTORY.

Important to Planters, Merchants, Professional Men &c.!

GEORGE OATES
PIANO FORTE, BOOK AND MUSIC STORES.

234 & 236 King St., Charleston, S. C. SOLE agent for the following Emment Piano Forte Manufacturers:

1. P. ERARD, of Paris and London, (founded 1833) to whom was awarded the Only Gold Prize Council Medal at the Great Exhibition of all Nations in London 1851, for the best Piano Forte made in the world. The judges were the most eminent composers of the country.

2. BACON & RAVEN, New York, to whom was awarded the Gold Medal at the Exhibition of the Franklin Institute, New York.

3. B. & F. HAZELTON—Grand action Pianos, New York.

4. DUBORS & WARRESTER of New York, who have been making for the southern climate 38 years.

5. A. H. GALE & Co., New York, who received the Gold Medal from the Franklin Institute Phila.

All the new Music published in the United States for Pianos, Guitar, Violin, Organ, &c. Melodions from all the celebrated makers at Factory prices.

Harp, Violin and Guitar Strings of the first quality! Every thing sold, warranted to be as represented—and all articles offered at the lowest prices for cash or good city acceptances.

The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as they will find it greatly to their interest to do so. Remember the numbers—234 and 236 King St., at the bend.

GEORGE OATES.
June 1, 1882—1y.

Travelers are invited to call at **WELCH'S FASHIONABLE FURNISHING STORE FOR GENTLEMEN,** Cor. Meeting and Market Streets, Near the Charleston Hotel, CHARLESTON, S. C.

FINE LINEN AND MUSLIN SHIRTS, made in the Latest Fashion, and of the best Materials, superior workmanship and DANSKIN'S CELEBRATED PATTERN.

W. A. DANSKIN is the original inventor of the system of cutting Shirts by measurement.

DANSKIN'S PATTERN has received the unequalled commendation of gentlemen in all parts of the United States, and has been pronounced perfect over all the imitations of it is universally acknowledged. The yoke is neatly fitted to the neck and shoulders without seams, and consequently does not chafe and annoy the wearer.

Gentlemen's Measures taken, and Shirts made to Order at short Notice.

Also, for Sale UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS of Silk, Cotton Woolen and other desirable kinds.

Shoulder Braces, Dressing Gowns, Russia Belts, Suspender, Half Hose, Gloves, Cravats and ready Hankerchiefs, hemmed Stocks, Umbrellas, Soap, Perfumery.

And a great variety of other GOODS suitable for Gentlemen.

The prices at this Establishment are moderate and uniform, and the business so conducted as to secure the customer of those who once purchase from us. June 1, 1882—1y.

B. W. & J. P. FORCE & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN **BOOTS AND SHOES,** No. 21 Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C. June 1, 1882—1y.

BENJ. P. FORCE, JOHN P. FORCE, BENJ. CONLEY, June 1, 1882—1y.

PAVILION HOTEL, By **H. L. BUTTERFIELD**, Meeting St. Charleston, S. C. June 1, 1882—1y.

NOTICE. THANKFUL for past favors, and hoping that a generous public will sustain me in my effort to introduce Malt Factories in the South, I take this method to inform the public that I am making **Factory Thread**, that the best judges pronounce equal to any in the North if not superior, which I will sell low for cash, or on time to punctual men or in exchange for Cotton—Mallory's Mill, Benton County, Cherokee Valley.

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Time, Mont. to Tal. (90 miles) 14 hours. " " Rome (180 ") 36 "

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" Jacksonville, " 10 00
" Talladega, " 6 50
" Wetumpka, " 1 00

For passage apply to **JOHN G. MOORE**, Montgomery Hall, and **R. G. WALKER**, Exchange Hotel. August 31, 1882.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN

U. States Mail Steamship Line.

Through in 50 to 60 Hours! Days of leaving: Charleston: WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS after the Arrival of the Cars.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMERS UNION, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, 1500 Tons. MARION, Capt. M. BENT, 1500 Tons. SOUTHERNER, Capt. W. FOSTER, 1500 Tons. JAS. ADGER, Capt. J. DICKINSON, 1500 Tons.

These steamers having elegant state-rooms, accommodations, and every convenience on board, tables supplied with every luxury, and the officers suitable and accomplished gentlemen, who have proved themselves good seamen from the very successful passages the ships have already made. Travelers by this line may expect every possible comfort and accommodation.

Cabin passage \$25—Steerage \$8. For passage, apply to the Agent at Charleston, HENRY MISERSON, Cor. East Bay and Adger's Wharves. March 9, 1882—1y.

Through Fare from Charleston to New York \$17.50, to Philadelphia \$19, and to New York \$20.

The great Mail Route from Charleston, S. C.

LEAVING the Wharf at the foot of Laurens St. daily, AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN CAR, via WILMINGTON, N. C., from which point two daily trains are despatched at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

At 3 o'clock only connecting with the N. C. with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road to Norfolk, hence by steamers to Baltimore, and both trains connecting at Weldon with the lines to Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of this line, are in first rate condition, and are navigated by well known and experienced commanders, and the Railroads are in fine order, (the Wilmington and Weldon, as well as the Seaboard and Roanoke having been recently re-laid with heavy rail) thereby securing both safety and despatch. By these routes passengers avail themselves of the first train may reach Baltimore in 40 hours, Philadelphia in 45 hours, and New York in 50 hours; and by the second train they arrive in Baltimore in 50 hours, Philadelphia in 55 hours, and New York in 61 1/2 hours.

Through Tickets can alone be had from E. WINSLOW, Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, at the office of the Company, foot of Laurens St., Charleston, S. C., to whom please apply. March 30, 1882.

NEW YORK & SAVANNAH Steam-Ship Line, WEEKLY.

The new and splendid Steam-Ship **Florida**, CAPT. LUDLOW.

Belonging to the New York and Savannah Steam Navigation Company.

On and after the 11th January, will leave Savannah and New York every Saturday until further notice. These ships are of 1,500 tons register, and unsurpassed in comfort, safety and speed. Cabin passage, \$25—bargain in advance.

PAPELORF, FAY & CO., SAVANNAH.

S. I. MITCHELL, 194 Front street, At N. Y. Savannah, Ga. Oct. 17, '81. 1y

McDaniels, Mitchell & Hulsey, WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ATLANTA, GA.

Ware-House conveniently situated on Hunter St. Strictly Fire-Proof and abundantly commodious.

—ALSO— Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and the various necessary articles. Desire to return thanks for liberal patronage heretofore, and will trust a continuance.

I. O. MC DANIEL, A. W. MITCHELL, P. E. MC DANIEL, E. J. HULSEY, May 25, 1882—1y.

WASHINGTON HALL, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BEING situated almost equidistant from the Macon and Western, Western and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable a home for Travelers, while sojourning at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of Visitors.

JAMES LOYD, Proprietor.
June 1, 1882—1y

JOB PRINTING, OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION, —SUCH AS—

Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Circulars, Legal Blanks, Bill Heads, Business Cards, Blank Notes, Address Cards, Labels, &c. &c., neatly and expeditiously executed at the office of the "REPUBLICAN," Jacksonville, Alabama.

Orders respectfully solicited.

Brushes. WHITE Wash, Masons Paint, Varnish, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Shoe and Camel hair brushes, Sash tools &c., for sale by **HENDRICK & NISBET.** March 9, 1882.

DISLEY'S Old Dr. Townsend's Sassa, and Louden's Sassa-parilla and Longley's Great Panacea, for sale by **HENDRICK & NISBET.** March 9, 1882.

Sassa-parilla. OLD JACOB & S. S. TOWNSEND, Sassa and Rhyme, for sale by **HENDRICK & NISBET.** March 9, 1882.

AUGUSTA DIRECTORY.

PIANO FORTE.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public to their assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany PIANO FORTEs, of the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of **Bacon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co.** and **Dubors & Seabury**, N. York, which are warranted every respect to be at least fully equal to any instruments manufactured in this country of Europe.

The subscribers would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patterns and fashions, and fresh from the manufacturers. For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptance at **GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S** Piano, Book and Music Depot, Broad St., Augusta, Ga.

June 6, 1882—1y.

BONES & BROWN, (Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.) DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c. Augusta, Ga. June 22, 1882.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN, WHOLESALE DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, Near the Mansion House, Formerly Keers and Lope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash. April 20, 1882—1y.

J. M. NEWBY & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Ready-Made CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c. Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this Establishment every article necessary for their Wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the Purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at the lowest prices.

Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, Merino and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.

With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed. Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine. April 20, 1882—1y.

F. A. Holman & Co., Direct Importers of CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS WARE—and will fill all bills at Charleston prices. April 20, 1882. 1y

G. W. FERRY & Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in HATS, Caps, Bonnets and Umbrellas, Masonic Hall building, between the Globe and United States Hotels, Broad St., Augusta, Ga.

G. W. F. & Co., beg leave to call the attention of Merchants and Planters of Alabama, visiting Augusta, to their extensive and well selected stock of Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Umbrellas, to which they receive weekly additions.

From their connection with manufacturers, they are able to offer the above articles at prices which will successfully compete with prices in Charleston or New York. They challenge a comparison with other markets. April 20, 1882—1y

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE. **Hickman, Wescott & Co.,** AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and splendid stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which they will sell as low as they can be sold in any of the Southern States. April 20, '82. 1y

BAKER & HART, WHOLESALE GROCER'S, AUGUSTA, GA.

WE keep constantly on hand a Large and well Selected Stock of All Goods in our Line, which are purchased in the best markets, upon the most favorable terms, and would ask our country friends to give us a call when visiting our city.

Particular attention is given to the filling of orders, and the lowest prices charged at all times—also, receive Cotton and all produce from our customers. April 20, 1882—1y.

Jacksonville Republican

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS INTERNAL VIGILANCE

Vol. 16.—No. 40.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1853.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

J. F. GRANT.

J. F. GRANT.

Advertisements for 25 dollars at the end of the year. No subscription received for less than one year, unless paid in advance, and no subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the editors. A failure to give notice at the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered an engagement for the next.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements of 13 lines or less \$1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance. Over 13 lines counted as two squares, over 24 as three, &c.
Irregular insertions charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

All personal advertisements and communications charged double the foregoing rates.

Job work and advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements handed in without directions as to the number of insertions, will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements inserted for six or twelve months.

For announcing candidates \$3 in advance, or \$5 if payment be delayed till the election.

For inserting circulars, &c., of candidates, 50 cents per square.

POSTAGE MUST BE PAID ON ALL LETTERS addressed to the Editors on business.

History of the Rothschilds.

Among the men of the times, few exercise a greater influence than the members of the extensive co-partnership known as the house of Rothschild, the impersonation of that money power which governs the world. For nearly half a century their influence has been continually on the increase; and to them, more than any monarch or minister of state, Europe is indebted for the preservation of peace between the great powers. In order to give even an outline of the immense and successful operations which have placed a German Jew, his sons, and grandsons, at the head of the moneyed interests of the world, it would be necessary to embrace the history of European finance since the year 1812; and this our space does not permit. A brief sketch of this rise and progress of the house, must, therefore, be sufficient. Its founder, Meyer Amschel Rothschild, born at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, some time about the year 1740, was a money-changer and exchange broker, a man of fair character, and easy circumstances. When, in the first campaign of the French revolution, (1792,) Gen. Custine, at the head of the republican army, took Frankfurt, the senate, in order to save the town from pillage, agreed to pay a ransom, within a very limited period. But the money could not be forthcoming. Public credit in Germany was still in its infancy, and among the wealthy capitalists of Frankfurt, not one could be induced to assist the senate. In this strait Meyer A. Rothschild offered his services to obtain a loan for the required amount from the landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, by whom he had frequently been employed in money-changing transactions. The offer was accepted and the loan obtained. Thus a money-lending connection between the landgrave and M. A. Rothschild began, and, as in course of the war, other German princes had occasion for loans, M. A. Rothschild's agency was often offered and accepted, so that the house of Rothschild acquired a certain standing. This landgrave, William IX. (subsequently as elector, William I.) was one of those German despots who, during the American revolution, had sold their troops to England; and who, by means of a similar traffic during the war of the French revolution, accumulated immense sums of money, but whose tricky politics drew upon him the hatred of Napoleon. After the battle of Jena, (October 1806,) Napoleon decreed the forfeiture of their states by the sovereigns of Brunswick and Hesse-Cassel, and a French army was put in march to enforce the decree. Too feeble to resist, the landgrave prepared for flight. But in the vaults of his palace he had twelve millions dollars (about five millions of dollars,) in silver. To save this great and bulky amount of money from the hands of the French, was a matter of extreme difficulty, as it could not be carried away, and the landgrave had so little confidence in his subjects, that he could not bring himself to confide his cash in their keeping, especially as the French would inflict severe punishment on him, or them, who might undertake the trust. In his utmost need the landgrave bethought himself of M. A. Rothschild, sent for him to Cassel, and entrusted him

to take charge of the money; and by way of compensation for the danger to which Mr. Rothschild exposed himself, the landgrave offered him the free use of the entire sum, without interest. On these terms Mr. Rothschild undertook the trust, and by the assistance of some friends, Jewish bankers at Cassel, the money was so carefully stowed away, that when the French after a hurried march, arrived at that city, they found the old landgrave gone, and his treasure vanished. At the time this large sum of money was placed in M. A. Rothschild's hands he had five sons, of whom three, Anselm, Nathan and Solomon, had arrived at man's estate. These he associated with himself, keeping Anselm at Frankfurt, while Nathan was established first at Manchester, and subsequently in London; and Solomon, as traveling agent for the firm of M. A. Rothschild & Sons, visited the various courts and princes of Germany who needed loans.

Old Mr. Rothschild himself, as well as his sons, especially the second, Nathan of London, appear to have possessed enterprise, prudence, and industry, of the highest order, so that the large sum of ready money at their disposal increased and multiplied with astonishing rapidity. In 1813, when by the treaty of Toplitz, England agreed to pay Russia, Austria and Prussia, twelve millions sterling (sixty millions of dollars) subsidies, the Rothschilds, on the recommendation of the old landgrave, were appointed agents for the payment of the money in Germany; an operation by which they gained several millions of dollars.

After the victory of Leipzig (October, 1813,) in their rapid pursuit of Napoleon, the allied sovereigns suddenly found themselves on the banks of the Rhine. The Emperor of Austria, with a brilliant court and staff took up his quarters at Frankfurt. But the treasury of Austria notwithstanding the large sums received from England, was empty; what resources there might have been at Vienna, were not available at Frankfurt. A loan became necessary; but the repeated bankruptcies of Austria had destroyed her credit, so that Prince Metternich, after having in vain applied to the Bethmans and other Christian merchant princes of Frankfurt, was at length reluctantly driven to address himself to Rothschild, and the palace of Hapsburg's Caesar stooped to solicit aid from a Jew. The graceful manner in which the request was granted called forth the emperor's gratitude. His son Nathan was appointed Austrian consul-general in Great Britain; and the whole weight of Austria, and of Metternich's influence, were put in requisition to extend and secure the financial operations of the house of Rothschild. The fall of Napoleon enabled the old landgrave to return to Cassel, and he gave the Rothschilds notice that he should withdraw the money he had confided to them; but before the notice expired, Napoleon's return from the Isle of Elba so greatly alarmed the landgrave, that he urged the Rothschilds to keep the money at the low rate of two per cent, per annum, which they did until his death, 1823, when his son and successor was forced to receive it back, as the Rothschilds refused any longer to keep it.

In 1815, James de Rothschild, the fourth son of M. A. Rothschild, opened a banking house in Paris. In 1820, Charles, the youngest established himself at Naples, and in 1821, Solomon, the third son, took up his residence at Vienna; so that at the death of M. A. Rothschild (1821) he saw his five sons placed at the head of five immense establishments at Frankfurt, London, Paris, Vienna and Naples, and united in a co-partnership which is universally allowed to be the most wealthy and extensive the world has ever seen. No operation in which he or his sons embarked, had miscarried; and this uninterrupted success was, in a great measure, owing to their foresight and enterprise. Rothschild in London knew the result of the battle of Waterloo eight hours before the British government, and the value of this knowledge was no less than one million dollars gained in one forenoon. No bad loan was ever taken in hand by the Rothschilds; no good loan ever fell into other hands. Their invariable success at length gained for them such a degree of public confidence, that any financial operation on which they frowned, was sure to fail. And so conscious were they of their influence, that after the July revolution in 1830, Anselm Rothschild, of

Frankfurt, was heard to declare: "The house of Austria desires war, but the house of Rothschild requires peace." In 1840, on the occasion of the troubles between the Porte and Mehemet Ali, the Rothschilds were again chiefly instrumental in preserving the peace of Europe.

Nathan, the son of M. A. Rothschild, died in 1836; the other four brothers are yet alive. In addition to their five principal establishments, they have agencies of their own in several of the large trading towns, both of the old and new world. As dealers in money and bills, they may be said to have no rivals, and as the magnitude of their operations enables them to regulate the course of exchange throughout the world, their profits are great, while their risks are comparatively small. Indeed, the only heavy loss they have as yet experienced, was through the February revolutions of 1848, when, it is said, that, owing to the sudden depreciation of all funded and railroad property throughout Europe, their losses from March till December of that year reached the enormous figure of eight millions sterling (forty millions of dollars.)

But great as their losses were they did not affect the credit of the Rothschilds, and do not appear in any degree to have impaired their means. The members of the firm are numerous as the third generation have been received into the co-partnership; and, as the consanguinity is mostly intermarry, their immense wealth will, for a length of time, remain in comparatively few hands. In politics, the Rothschilds of London and Paris profess to be liberals, while those of Frankfurt, Vienna and Naples, are conservatives. It is, however, evident that the interests of the Rothschilds must render them alike hostile to absolute monarchy, and to popular movements. Constitutional monarchy, with its representative chambers, is the system congenial to loan contractors, and to support which their occult influence is doubtless exerted.

From "The Men of the Times."

HOW TO RENDER ASSISTANCE IN ACCIDENTS.—In a case of a fractured or dislocated limb, let the sufferer lie on the ground, until a couch, door, gate or plank can be procured, for, in raising him up he may die from faintness or loss of blood. When procured, place the door or gate alongside of him, cover it with something soft, and let men convey him steadily home, but do not put him in a vehicle of any kind.

In Fits, if a person fall, in one, let him remain on the ground, provided his face be pale; for should it be fainting or temporary suspension of the heart's action, you may cause death by raising him upright, or by bleeding—but, if the face be red, or dark colored, raise him on his seat, throw cold water on his head immediately, and send for a surgeon and get a vein opened, or fatal pressure on the brain may ensue.

In hanging or drowning, expose the chest as quickly as possible, and then throw ice-water over it, whilst the body is kept in a sitting posture.

In case of children in convulsions, deplete the head with cold water, and put the feet into warm water, till medical aid can be procured.

In case of poison, give an emetic of a teaspoonful of warm water every ten minutes, till vomiting ensues, or medical assistance is obtained.

In case of burns and scalds, let the burnt part be bathed in a mixture of turpentine and olive oil, equal parts, till the pain abates; then dress it with common cerate and defend it from the air.

Goon.—The following is from the N. O. True Delta:—

"Mrs. Mary White, last Tuesday night, became extremely light, and engaged in a fight, punched the head of her loving lord, with a board. The neighbors all around were disturbed by the sound, and could not think of sleeping a wink, until the police came, when the turbulent dame was taken to jail and not giving bail, poor Mrs. White was locked up for the night, acknowledged the corn, of taking a horn; asked his honor to take pity upon her; and swore she'd do so no more. The recorder heard her tale, and told her not to fail, to go immediately home, and in all time to come, to leave off drinking rum and conduct herself good, as all women should."

1853 Oct. 1st 1853.

Editors of the Jacksonville Republican:—Gent.—With your kind permission I will now devote a few hurried moments to noticing the prominent objections to Texas, Wood &c.

First, as to timber, in many respects this is really a prominent objection to the country. It is true that western Texas, the land of green pastures and pleasant breezes, has not the lofty pine or the tall and stately white oak, or the large red oak so useful to the tanner and farmer, but then we have the scrubby short and heavy top post oak, that seems peculiarly adapted to the wants of man and beast, for it not only furnishes material for building and fencing, but furnishes a truly valuable pasture for both summer and winter, a protection from the rays of the sun in summer, and northerly winds in winter. It is true that we have to purchase lumber at a high price to floor our houses, \$22.00 a thousand and have to haul from Bastrop, the nearest pinery, or from Matagorda Bay; these are objections or inconveniences which the new settler from the states will first feel annoyingly, but an old Texian will laugh at them, and reply that too much timber is a curse to any farmer, taking him in the states some years to open a farm, and then five years to get rid of the roots, and then perhaps the land will be worn out. In Texas if we have not the timber, the Nile has no better lands, and as it does not wash, generations yet to come will not be able to wear it out. If we have but little timber, it seems happily arranged with the water and best lands, for it is generally (I mean timber) found in narrow skirts or belts near the water courses, making a beautiful little prairie valley between the timber and water, with nothing for the farmer to do but to fence his land, break it up with large turn plows, and the work is done, and land conquered. Cultivate your land, and I never knew it fail to pay the planter liberally for his labor. Secondly, water.

I am willing to admit, that this has been my greatest objection to this country. I have missed those large gushing springs, that are so numerous in North Alabama. But I think I have drank as clear cool and well tasted water in western Texas, as ever I drank any where, but these fine springs have long since found owners. But old Texians will even make light of this objection, they will reply make cisterns again, and catch rain water, just and healthiest water in the world. I myself prefer it to well water, which has to me a kind of soft rotten limestone taste to it. In the winter I prefer water from the streams themselves, which I think good pleasant and healthy water.

But in this age of progress and improvement, it is to be hoped that it will not be long before this objection will be removed by the artesian well. GEORGE.

THE DESTINY OF CUBA.—The New-York Express makes the following remarks on this subject:

A southern member of Congress met abroad, last summer, a very wealthy and intelligent Spaniard, formerly of Cuba, a son-in-law of Gen. O'Donnell, who told him that such a movement as that of Lopez would fail now but might have succeeded if attempted as long ago as 1839. Spain was, he said, now watchful and prepared for all emergencies in regard to her interests in the Island, and had the assurance of naval and military aid, to any extent, from England and France. But that still the Spanish government was well aware that the Island must, after a few years, be lost to Spain, and that contiguity and commercial interest must in time connect the Island with the United States; but before that could happen the Island would be devastated, laid waste, and all the inhabitants of European blood massacred or expelled; for as soon as it should be made evident that the Island could be no longer held by Spain, against the revolutionists, at any reasonable rate of annual expense, the government would proclaim liberty to all the slaves, and put them in possession of the arsenal, with all the arms and military stores.

The slaves in Cuba cannot be judged of by any comparison with the civilized and humanized slaves of the United States. They are of new importation for the most part, and are barbarous and cruel; and, having no sympathy with the white or mixed race, would take upon them all alike an unsparring and merciless revenge.

How Coal was Made.

It is stated in Chambers' Miscellany, that Geology has proved that, at one period, there existed an enormously abundant land vegetation, the ruins of which, carried into seas, and there sunk to the bottom, and afterwards covered by sand and mud beds, became the substance which we now recognize as coal. This was a natural transmutation of vast consequence to us, seeing how much utility we find in coal, both for warming our dwellings and for various manufactures, as well as the production of steam, by which so great a mechanical power is generated. It may naturally excite surprise that the vegetable remains should have so completely changed their apparent character, and become black. But this can be explained by chemistry; and part of the marvel becomes clear to the simplest understanding when we recall the familiar fact, that damp hay thrown closely into a heap, gives out heat and becomes of a dark color. When a vegetable mass is excluded from the air; and subjected to a great pressure a bituminous fermentation is produced, and the result is mineral coal, which is of various characters, according as the mass has been originally intermingled with sand, clay, or other earthly impurities.

On account of the change effected by mineralization, it is difficult to detect in coal the trace of a vegetable structure; but these can be made clear in all except the highly bituminous coal, by cutting or polishing it down into thin transparent slices, when the microscope shows the fibres and cells very plainly.

From distant isolated specimens found in the sandstone amidst the coal beds, we discover the nature of the plants of this era. They are almost all of simple cellular structure, and such as exist with us in small forms—horse tails, club mosses and ferns—but advanced to an enormous magnitude. The species are all long since extinct. The vegetation generally is such as now grows in clusters on tropical islands; but it must have been the result of a high temperature, obtained otherwise than that of the tropical regions now is, for the coal strata are found in the temperate, and even the polar regions.

The conclusion, therefore, to which most geologists have arrived is, that the earth, originally an encandescent or highly heated mass was gradually cooled down until in the carboniferous period it fostered a growth of terrestrial vegetation all over its surface, to which the existing jungles of the tropics are mere barrenness in comparison. This high and uniform temperature, combined with a greater proportion of carbonic acid gas in the atmosphere, would not only sustain a gigantic and prolific vegetation, but would also create denser vapors, showers and rains; and these again gigantic rivers, periodical inundations and deltas. Thus all the conditions for extensive deposits of wood in estuaries would arise from this high temperature; and every circumstance connected with the coal measure, points to such conditions.

Tobacco in France.

A Paris letter in the New York Courier says: I have met with some curious statistics lately, touching the consumption of Tobacco in France at different periods of time. According to Necker, the average amount consumed in 1789 was 235 grammes (1,524 lbs. avoirdupois) for each individual. Of this an average of 1-12th portion only was smoked; 11-12ths were taken in the form of snuff. At the present time Frenchmen consume each an average of 537 grammes (1,182 lbs. avoirdupois) of tobacco per annum. This is as much as a Russian; twice as much as an Italian; but only one third of the amount consumed by a German or a Dutchman; and one fourth of the average used by a Belgian. Of these 537 grammes now consumed by each Frenchman, 180 only are used in the form of snuff, while 345 grammes are smoked. The use of snuff is yearly diminishing in this country, and the amount of smoking tobacco consumed increases in a still greater ratio—causing annually a greatly augmented general consumption. Thus, in 1844, the average per man was 511 grammes (1,156 lbs. avoirdupois), of which 198 grammes were taken in snuff, and 313 smoked.

The Boston landlords are accostomed to place an extra fork across the plate of delinquent boarders. They like to have one fork over.

issuing his orders along the river, a man was discovered a short distance from it, who presented rather a grotesque appearance; he was dressed in a coarse common cloth worn at the time by the lower order in the back country, with an ott cap, the shape of which very much resembled the steeple of a meeting house; and a broad leathern apron. His equipments consisted of small woodchuck's skin, sowed together in the form of a bag, and partly filled with powder, and a old rusty gun, which measured about seven feet, eight inches from the muzzle to the end of the breech and which probably had lain in the smoke ever since the landing of the pilgrims. One of the natives passing him in the course of the rounds, inquired to what regiment he belonged. "I belong to no regiment," said the fellow after he had fired his "long carbine." A few moments after the officer rode again but seeing the fellow very busy, and sweating with exertion he once more enquired to what regiment he belonged. "To a regiment," was the answer, the speaker at the same time leveled his piece at a "red coat," who was preparing to fire, but who dropped dead before he had half raised his gun.

"To what company do you belong?"—"To no company."—"What battalion do you belong to?"—"To no battalion,"—well the where the devil do you belong, who are you fighting for?"—"Darn ye, (said the fellow,) I don't belong anywhere, I am fighting for my own hook!"

The Face Slapping.

This loathsome calumny has, like other charges against Pierce, exploded. It turns out that at a private party, an officer who was drunk, and a particular friend of Gen. Pierce, insulted and attempted to strike him. The next day this officer came to General Pierce and apologized for his conduct.

A friend suggests that the tale even if true, only showed that Gen. Pierce was not as expert at "boobing and dodging" as his competitor.—Nashville Union.

SLANDER EXPOSED.

Brevet Captain George McLane U. S. Army, has published a letter with reference to Gen. Pierce's jaws being slapped in the city of Mexico. Captain McLane is the officer upon whose authority this filthy slander originated, and has been circulated. We copy all of Captain McLane's card that relates to the facts. He says: The publication in the "Old Defender," of the 4th inst., was made without my knowledge or consent. It was a material misrepresentation of what I have said or intended, and I have so declared it to be, to all whom I have conversed in regard to it, and among others, to the editors of the Argus.

The substance of my observation in regard to this difficulty of Gen. Pierce's, is, that according to my impression, on the night prior to his leaving the city of Mexico his face was slapped at a game of cards, by an officer of the army, and that the indignity was not on the instant, or as far as I learned subsequently, resented in such manner as in my opinion it ought to have been, by a man of proper spirit and courage.

Now, let us look at this statement. In the first place the original account of the affair, as published in the "Old Defender," is pronounced "a material misrepresentation." In the second place Captain McLane only avers that it is his "impression" that Gen. Pierce's jaws were slapped. We infer from the use of this word, that Captain McLane does not pretend to state facts upon his personal knowledge but only to be repeating and indistinct and half recollected rumor.

In the third place Captain McLane says, the indignity was not resented in such a manner as he thought it ought to have been. Captain McLane does not enlighten us to the manner in which he thinks indignities of this kind ought to be resented, and we are therefore in the dark. Perhaps he thought Gen. Pierce ought to have had his assailant arrested, or be ought to have shot him without giving him a chance, or he ought to have run him through with his sword, or done anything else of a blood-thirsty character. This statement of Capt. McLane is worth nothing, therefore, because of the fact that it is only an "impression" of his, and because of the additional fact that

6th District. Maj. J. J. Ward has resigned the Scott Election for the 6th District, and Mr. Bibb Bradley has been appointed in his place. Mr. Bradley has put out his list of appointments, and for the benefit of our friends in St. Clair and DeKalb we give the following appointments in these two counties:

St. Clair, Mon'y Oct. 18th Hampton's St. " Tues'y " 19th Van Buren DeKalb Thurs'y " 21st Lebanon " " Friday " 22d Rawlingsville " Satur'y " 23d

We hope the democracy will turn out for Edwin Wallace, Esq. will be present, and if we mistake not the man, will muddy Mr. Bradley's waters considerably.

Kossuth. This distinguished patriot is now in London, some say "leading a quiet life"—others declare that he is exerting himself in behalf of his beloved country.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—O. C. Langdon, for fourteen years, editor of the Mobile Advertiser, has withdrawn from the corps editorial, and gives way to Willis G. Clark, who has been conducting the paper during the past summer months. In this change the whigs lose their best champion and counsellor: and the democrats "a foeman worthy of their steel."

The Hon. Alexander White, our representative in Congress, passed through this place on last Friday in high spirits!

The sale of land, Negroes and other property of the estate of Jas. J. Bush, by Wm. C. Bush, has been postponed to Friday 5th of November next.

SALT OF VALUABLE LAND.—Dr. J. J. Bothwell, of Ashville, Ala., now offers for sale his large and valuable tract of land near that place. We call attention to it now in order to assure those who may wish to purchase that they may rely upon the truth of the statements made in his advertisement.

Col. W. B. MARTIN will address the citizens of Cherokee at Centre on the presidential question on Monday next and also the people of Benton at Jacksonville, on the first Monday of Court.

Roger A. Pryor formerly editor of the South Side Democrat has become assistant editor of the Washington Union.

Mr. WARREN D. BROWN, is our authorized Agent, to contract and receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for this paper in the city of Montgomery.

Scott as a Statesman.

In Scott's letter of acceptance, we have a specimen of his qualifications as a statesman. Look at it for a moment, and see his views of the constitution. That sacred charter of our liberties provided for a "uniform law of naturalization." Under this provision we have a tax, which provides for the naturalization of foreigners, after five years' residence. But Scott tells us, that his "military experience" suggests a change; and what change? Why, he would have the foreigner who serves a year in the army or navy, during war, admitted to the rights of citizenship without further hindrance or qualification. Now what does Gen. Scott mean? If he means that this law shall be an addition to the present existing laws, then he plainly conflicts with that provision of the constitution which requires the rule to be "uniform." If he means that all other naturalization laws should be repealed so as to make his rule the only "uniform" law, then no foreigner can be admitted to citizenship unless he has first qualified himself by service in time of war. And nothing but a perpetual war will accomplish this purpose!

Now is not Gen. Scott a beautiful specimen of a statesman? Is he not great on the constitution? Has not his "military experience" served him a grand purpose in learning him the constitution of his country.—Register.

AN INCIDENT OF THE FAIR.—The Syracuse (New York) Standard learns from a gentleman from Utica, that while visiting the Fair Grounds there, he witnessed a scene not laid down on the bills; it is as follows: "A gentleman from the south was viewing some nice stock on exhibition, when he discovered that some one was cutting the side pocket of his coat, where he had deposited the snug sum of \$4,000. He waited until his pocket was cut open, and then drew a bowie-knife, and plunged it into the heart of the robber, killing him instantly, after which he gave himself up to the authorities."

An Indian Fight and a Treaty of Peace in Oregon

We learn from persons just from Rogue River that a regular pitched battle was fought a few days ago near Eagle Rock, between a large party of Indians and the whites. The difficulty grew out of a determination on the part of "Sam," the war chief, to get possession of a little child of Dr. Ambrose, formerly of Vancouver; and upon the refusal of Dr. A. to comply with his wishes, the chief demanded three beef cattle to be given him, or the Doctor must leave the valley; whereupon the Doctor made the miners at Jacksonville acquainted with the facts and his situation, who immediately formed a company of seventy-five, marched down to the Bar, and sent for the chief to have a talk and make a treaty. The chief came over, but declined to enter into any terms, and asked for a parley until the next day, with the understanding that, in case he did not come over with his warriors, by ten o'clock, the whites might consider it as a declaration of war. The chief came over, but nothing definite could be arranged with him, and after returning, sent over a party of his warriors. The whites made prisoners of these Indians as hostages for the good faith of "Sam," the chief. Soon after, one of the prisoners drew his bow upon one of the whites, and was about to shoot, when the sudden fire of a minor killed the Indian instantly.

A regular engagement immediately followed this event, which lasted about half an hour, and which resulted in the whites killing all but three or four of the Indians engaged in the contest. After this a party of whites, numbering about forty men, marched to Evans's ferry, attacked a party of Indians encamped there, killed eleven, and captured three of the chief's family. The next day two white men and a Chickat Indian, who had wandered from the camp, were surrounded by some two hundred Indians. The Chickat was shot through the body, but is now recovering. The three escaped, after killing several of the "red skins."

That night the whites, under the cover of the darkness, surrounded the whole band of Indians in their encampment, and on the approach of daylight made their appearance. The Indians, finding themselves completely surrounded, threw away their arms, and upon their knees begged for quarters. The miners complied, and they were all marched over to the Indian agency, when Judge Skinner made a treaty of peace, which was signed by all the chiefs.—[Portland Oregonian.]

The Great Methodist Church Case.

The New York papers publish the report of John W. Nelson, esq., the commissioner to whom was referred the Methodist Episcopal Church case, for adjustment of accounts between the Church North and South, by which it appears that the property, previous to the division of the institution into two sections, was upwards of \$562,000. The profits from that period, 1845, to January, 1852, have been over \$255,000; varying annually from 17,000 to 68,000. The aggregate value of the Book Concern, at the commencement of this year, was \$698,451, the increase since 1845 being about \$36,008. It appears, also, that the profits paid to the Northern beneficiaries, since the division of the Church, have been \$113,000. The Southerners did not receive any during that period, the Northerners contending that in consequence of their voluntary secession, they were not entitled to participate in profits.

The Southerners have taken exception to the report, and the matter is again before the Circuit Court, and will not be disposed of for several days. The Southerners contend that they should receive their share of money, and that they are entitled to \$70,000 more than is allowed them, while the Northerners contend that the sum due the Southern Church is \$56,456.33, deducting \$19,184.10 interest, on the value of the three Southern newspapers, all the profits of which the South have retained, leaving due the South for dividends and interest, to October 1, 1852, \$46,302.29. The number of travelling preachers entitled to benefit of the fund is 3,303 belonging to the church North, and 1,329 belonging to the church South.

In relation to the payments to the widow of Bishop Hedding, it is stated that the Bishop bequeathed \$10,000 to the book concern, subject to an annuity of \$700 a year to his widow, which has been paid, and should be deducted from the share of profits due the South.

WEBSTER'S ADVICE.—We are informed that Mr. Webster lately remarked to a young whig of this State substantially as follows: "There is no whig party left. It is broken up entirely. If you wish to be any body, you must be a democrat."

That is good advice, and thousands who have heretofore opposed democracy are following it.—N. H. Patriot.

CHARACTER OF SCOTT FROM AN ANGLICAN AUTHOR.—Rollin, in his eulogy on the character of Cyrus the Great, draws the following picture of a military hero: "This very common, but not uncommon, who came in the time of action, to make but a very poor one upon other occasions, and in matters of a different nature. We are astonished when we see them alone and without their armies, to find what a difference there is between a General and a great man; to see what few settlements and mean actions they are capable of in private life; how disagreeable and even odious they render themselves by their haughty deportment and arrogance, which they think necessary to preserve their authority, and which only serves to make them hated and despised."

If Charles Rollin, the ancient historian, had lived in our day, every American would have sworn that Gen. Scott had sat for the picture. It is drawn to the life and is the very counterfeit presentment of old Chippewa. How many salutary lessons can be learned from ancient history.

COTTON PLANTERS' CONVENTION. Notice is hereby given that a Convention of Cotton Planters will be held in the city of Montgomery, Alabama, on the 3d Monday in November next, being the 15th day of the month.

It is respectfully requested that all the counties and districts, as well as all the Agricultural Associations in the southern states, appoint delegates to this Convention, and by a general united concert of action endeavor to protect themselves from the ruinous fluctuations in the price of their great staple.

By order of the Central Committee appointed by the Cotton Planters' Convention, held in Macon (Ga.) in October, 1851.

J. GOLDENBARGER, Chairman.

September 22, 1852.

UNCLE TOM AS HE IS.—The Buffalo Courier says: "We saw, on Saturday, a gentleman from Western Virginia—a former resident of this vicinity—who was on his way home accompanied by a slave who had run away about two years since, but had, on meeting his master in Rochester, begged the privilege of returning. He was an active, intelligent appearing boy, about 25 years old."

CATHERINE HAYS IN CALIFORNIA.—It is stated that Barrum has concluded an engagement with Miss Catherine Hays, to give sixty Concerts under his direction, in California, Mexico, Cuba, the United States, and British Provinces. Mr. Barrum pays her \$50,000, and one-half the net profits. Sig. Menzies and other artists are also engaged, and the party sails for California in November.

Twelve o'clock. Re-joined, by all the saints! M! Tom Trask! six feet five inches without my shoes! glorious broad chest and shoulders, month! by George! what was the woman thinking about! she's no judge of the article! Well it's all right. I like cigar smoke, and I suppose she don't. I must have a coal of fire—I suppose she likes wood. I like green tea—dare say she'd want black. I can't sleep off a mattress—ten to one, she'd vote for "Fuss and Feathers."

New York, Oct. 4.

Ansustus Bowen, cashier of Brown, Brothers & Co., has been arrested as a defaulter to the amount of \$220,000, the result of several years speculation in stocks. A. D. Comstock, Broker, is implicated, and has also been arrested. Senator Withcomb is lying dangerously ill.

The Steamer Empire City has arrived with Havana dates to the 29th ult. All was quiet at Havana, and the Island healthy.

Judge Conklin will sail shortly to his post as Minister to Mexico.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 4.

The Steamship Ohio, 13 days from Aspin wall, for New York, put in here short of Coal, with 300 passengers and \$2,300,000 in gold—all well.

New York, Oct. 4.—P. M.

Corroix.—The market to-day is unchanged. Sales 550 bales.

New York, Oct. 5.

Corroix.—The market is easier. Sales 1000 bales 10 3/8 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Senator Whitcomb died last night.

The New York Express intimates that Mr. Webster will shortly write a letter declining Presidential nomination.

Advices from Nicaragua, state that the government has rejected the Webster and Crampton adjustment project, and protest against foreign interference in the affairs of Central America.

Bowen's defalcation was exaggerated. An amicable adjustment is probable.

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—p. m.

Corroix.—Sales, 5000 bales, at 1-8c. lower, middling 6 3/8 to 9 1/2. Stock 98,000 bales.

The first hoghead of new crop Sugar was received to-day.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 5, p. m.

Corroix.—Prices are firm. Sales to-day 600 bales at 8 3/4 to 10 5/8 cents.

The arms of a military hero, as given by Rollin, in his eulogy on the character of Cyrus the Great, draw the following picture of a military hero: "This very common, but not uncommon, who came in the time of action, to make but a very poor one upon other occasions, and in matters of a different nature. We are astonished when we see them alone and without their armies, to find what a difference there is between a General and a great man; to see what few settlements and mean actions they are capable of in private life; how disagreeable and even odious they render themselves by their haughty deportment and arrogance, which they think necessary to preserve their authority, and which only serves to make them hated and despised."

A Fresh Supply OF LAND WARRANTS just receiving and for sale by WOODS & McCAMPBELL. Oct. 12, 1852.

WINTER GOODS for 1852.

WE are now receiving a handsome stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which we will be pleased to sell on liberal terms to punctual buyers.

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Rich Paris Silks, Colored and Printed French Cashmere, French and English Merinos, Real Brocade Alpaca, Pure Mohair Lustres, solid and printed Mous de Laines, Venetian Stripes, plaid silk and cotton Poplins, Satin figured Lustres, Fancy plaid, stripes, twilled, Turkey red, French black and white, and solid black Gingham, Hoyle's four quarter purple, handsome patterns, Thompson's Ruby, Allen's, Merrimack, Chequer and rich London prints just received by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Biolis French black, twilled and plain cloths, Cloths for cloaks and sacks, French English and American Cassimeres fine and heavy, Macabbed overcoats, satinets, tweeds, Medal Cassimeres, ermine cloths, overcoat blankets, a beautiful variety of superior satin and other vestings. Cravats and pocket hkerchiefs of the best quality just received by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

German belt anchor from No 4 to 10 manufactured of the best Italian silks just received and for sale by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

SCREEN WIRE, cast-steel, german steel, spring steel, hoop and band iron for sale by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

ANVILS VICES, smith's bellows, sledges, hand hammers, horse shoe iron and nails.

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

BONNETS.

Satin and velvet, English dunstable and straw, Lghorn, Florence, farcy, Milan, tripo, coburg Rothand, grey, black, pecc splita satins, white straw, colored and black with new and tasteful trimmings, for sale by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

HATS.

Fashionable Mole skin and satin, Virginia close Beaver, Kossuth close Beaver Cassimer and fancy, youth's Beaver, Cassimer and wool Kossuth and similar, and a splendid assortment of Men's, Youth's, boy's and Infant's caps.

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

BOOTS SHOES.

of the best maker's for men women and children, carefully selected by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

SADDLIES.

and saddlery generally, Carriage and Buggy trappings and Carriage maker's articles and tools for sale by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

SAL. SODA.

Sal. Aeratis. Sub. Carb. Soda, Tart. Acid, Carb. Ammonia, Blue stone, Paints and Dyes, Drugs and Medicines generally, just received by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

a very complete assortment in all its departments by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

Oct. 12, 1852.

COMMON LAW.

THE undersigned is now receiving his stock of

Fall and Winter

GOODS,

to which he invites particular attention.

The English have no written constitution, and yet from long custom, their fundamental law is well understood in like manner may it not be said that it is a "common law" of the undersigned to sell goods cheap. Again "habit becomes second nature." How "very natural" it must be for the undersigned to give good bargains. All are invited to call and examine.

E. L. WOODWARD.

Oct. 12, 1852.

NEW GOODS

Reasonable Terms.

STIPES & WHITE have just received their Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, also a fine stock of Groceries.

Persons would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Jacksonville, Oct. 12, 1852.

Masonic Celebration.

FRAM LODGE, No. 42, will celebrate the "4th day of November next, it being the Centennial Anniversary of the initiation of our illustrious brother, Geo. Washington in Fredericksburg Lodge, Virginia," by Procession, Oration &c. The neighboring Lodges, and brethren of the Order are hereby fraternally invited to participate in the said celebration.

By order of the Lodge.

Wm. H. FORNEY, Sec'y.

Oct. 12, 1852.

FORNEY & MONTGOMERY.

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and the public generally, that they are now in receipt of their Fall and Winter Stock of

GOODS,

embracing every article usually kept in this market.

They feel confident that their efforts this season, will not fail to elicit the admiration of all, both Ladies and Gentlemen, that make any pretension to dress as their stock far exceeds anything before offered in this market—and at prices that challenge competition.

They earnestly request an examination and feel assured that they will not fail to please.

Oct. 12, 1852.

640 Acres of Land for Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale his tract of land, lying on canoe creek, St. Clair County, within one and a fourth miles of Ashville. Between 250 and 300 acres creek bottom, equal in fertility of soil to almost any creek or river bottom, and possessing advantage of river bottom in point of healthiness of location. There is on the place about 150 acres in cultivation, two good springs of water, and tolerable comfortable buildings. It is believed that a better bargain will be given in this place than any of equal value, between Ashville and Rome.

J. J. BOTHWELL.

Oct. 12, 1852.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY a decree of the court of Probate for Benton County, Ala., rendered on the 11th day of Oct. 1852, I will, on Monday the 22nd day of November next proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Wm. F. Veazey, deceased, all the lands belonging to the said decedent estate, (viz.) a part of Sections 28 and 29 in Township 14 and Range 8, more particularly described as commencing at the half mile post on the south side of Section 29, thence north 84 2/3 east 240 poles, crossing a creek to a stake on the south side of Section 28, thence north 5 1/8 west 60 poles to a stake corner of Mrs. Densons corner, thence south 84 2/3 west with the line of said Dower 23 poles crossing said creek to a stake on the south side of it, thence north 5 1/3 west 100 poles crossing said creek to another corner of said Dower, thence south 84 2/3 west 27 poles to a stake at the centre of Section 29, thence south 5 1/3 west to the beginning, containing one hundred and six acres three quarter and twenty poles. East in the Cossa Land District. A good portion of the above land is in a fine state of cultivation, a small creek running through it, and also a good Spring on it, (fine water) said land is situated about five miles south west of Jacksonville, three miles north east of Alexandria, on the Jacksonville and Talladega road, and also about 1 1/2 miles west of the Rail Road joining lands of S. H. Weaver and Elizabeth Denson. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.

ZION GOODLETT, Admr.

of E. of Wm. F. Veazey, dec'd.

Oct. 12, '52.

MONTGOMERY HALL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country that he has taken the well known hotel, Montgomery Hall, and has put it in complete order. From his long experience in business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him, with their patronage. The arrangement of this first class hotel is too well known to require comment.

E. S. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Oct. 12, 1852.—Gm.

MADISON HOUSE.

Montgomery Ala.,

have leased the MADISON HOUSE, in Montgomery Ala., from W. T. Tiley Esq., and will be much obliged to the public for such patronage as they may extend to me, and pledge myself to fully sustain its reputation as a hotel of the first class.

Wm. H. TAYLOR.

Oct. 12, 1852.—1y.

A Teacher Wanted.

EVERY one qualified to take charge of an Academy, under the supervision of the Masonic Fraternity, None need apply unless they come well recommended, and qualified. Address

JOHN W. PEARCE,

Sec'y of Board of Trustees,

Roanoke, Randolph co. Ala.

Oct. 12, 1852.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

St. Clair County.

Probate Court in Vacation on this the 31st day of August 1852.

This day came James S. Clements, the administrator of the estate of David Sellers, late of said county deceased, and filed his petition to sell the real estate of said David Sellers deceased, consisting of the east half of the south west quarter of section two, in township fifteen of range two, east in the Tuscaloosa land district Ala., and lying in said county as alleged in said petition, for the purpose of making an equal fair and beneficial division of the same amongst the heirs of said estate. It is

therefore ordered that said petition be recorded and made a part of the record in this application—that the second Monday in November next be set for hearing said petition—that notice of the time and place of hearing said petition be given to Perry B. Sellers, who lives in Dallas County, Alabama, and that notice of the time and place of hearing said petition be given to the heirs of said estate, who reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Brown B. Sellers, who is a non-resident, but whose place of residence is unknown to petitioner, Owen P. Sellers, who resides at Savannah Chatham County Georgia, Anne O. Sellers, a female, who resides in Pontotoc County Mississippi, Euna A. Walker and her husband Alexander Walker, who reside in the State of Texas, and whose particular place of residence is unknown to petitioner, Rufus S. Sellers, and Marion G. Sellers, who are minors, under fifteen years of age, and who are also non-residents of the State of Alabama, and reside in Pontotoc County Mississippi; by publishing the same for four consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville Alabama, and sending a paper by mail (postage paid) containing said publication with black lines drawn round said notice to said Brown B. Sellers, Owen P. Sellers, Anne O. Sellers, Euna A. Walker, and her husband Alexander Walker, Rufus S. Sellers, and Marion G. Sellers.

A true copy from the minutes, 20th Sept. 1852.

October 5, 1852—4t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Probate Court Regular Term,

2nd Monday of Sept. A. D. 1852.

This day came John Collins, the

Administrator of the estate of

Barnett Claunch deceased, and

filed his petition to sell the real

estate of said Barnett Claunch de-

ceased, consisting of the north east

fourth of fractional section thirty

six, of township seventeen of range

three, east in the Tuscaloosa land

district Ala., and the south west

fourth of the south east fourth of

section twenty-five, in the same

ownership and range above named,

all lying in said St. Clair County,

as alleged in said petition, for the

purpose of making an equal fair

and beneficial division of the same

amongst the heirs of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that said pe-

tion be recorded and made a part

of the record in this application—

that the second Monday in Novem-

ber next be set for hearing said pe-

tion and that notice of the time

and place of hearing said petition

be given to Lucinda Stracener and

her husband Henry Stracener, and

that notice of the time and place

of hearing said petition be given to

the heirs of said estate, who reside

out of the State of Alabama, to-wit:

Mary C. Graham and her husband

Abel D. Graham, who resides in

Habersham County Georgia, Matilda

Wade and her husband William

Wade who resides in Caldwell

Parish in the State of Louisiana,

Oliver P. Claunch who resides in

Moorehouse Parish in the State of

Louisiana, William Claunch who

resides in the State of Texas, but

whose particular county of residence

is unknown to petitioner, Richmond

Claunch who resides in Caldwell

Parish in the State of Louisiana,

Priscilla Ward and her husband

John Ward who resides in Pulaski

County in the State of Arkansas,

Margaret Carter and her husband

Jackson Carter, who resides in

Caldwell Parish in the State of

therefore ordered that said petition be recorded and made a part of the record in this application—that the second Monday in November next be set for hearing said petition—that notice of the time and place of hearing said petition be given to Perry B. Sellers, who lives in Dallas County, Alabama, and that notice of the time and place of hearing said petition be given to the heirs of said estate, who reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Brown B. Sellers, who is a non-resident, but whose place of residence is unknown to petitioner, Owen P. Sellers, who resides at Savannah Chatham County Georgia, Anne O. Sellers, a female, who resides in Pontotoc County Mississippi, Euna A. Walker and her husband Alexander Walker, who reside in the State of Texas, and whose particular place of residence is unknown to petitioner, Rufus S. Sellers, and Marion G. Sellers, who are minors, under fifteen years of age, and who are also non-residents of the State of Alabama, and reside in Pontotoc County Mississippi; by publishing the same for four consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville Alabama, and sending a paper by mail (postage paid) containing said publication with black lines drawn round said notice to said Brown B. Sellers, Owen P. Sellers, Anne O. Sellers, Euna A. Walker, and her husband Alexander Walker, Rufus S. Sellers, and Marion G. Sellers.

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tion and that notice of the time

and place of hearing said petition

be given to Lucinda Stracener and

her husband Henry Stracener, and

that notice of the time and place

of hearing said petition be given to

the heirs of said estate, who reside

out of the State of Alabama, to-wit:

Mary C. Graham and her husband

Abel D. Graham, who resides in

Habersham County Georgia, Matilda

Wade and her husband William

Wade who resides in Caldwell

Parish in the State of Louisiana,

Oliver P. Claunch who resides in

Moorehouse Parish in the State of

Louisiana, William Claunch who

resides in the State of Texas, but

whose particular county of residence

is unknown to petitioner, Richmond

Claunch who resides in Caldwell

Parish in the State of Louisiana,

Priscilla Ward and her husband

John Ward who resides in Pulaski

County in the State of Arkansas,

Margaret Carter and her husband

Jackson Carter, who resides in

Caldwell Parish in the State of

Louisiana, Priscilla Ward and her

husband John Ward, Margaret

Carter and her husband Jackson

Carter, and John Castlebury for

his children, to-wit: David Cas-

tlebury, Barnett Castlebury, Lewis

Castlebury, and Caroline Cast-

tlebury.

A true copy from the minutes,

20th Sept. 1852.

October 5, 1852—4t.

WATER CURE INSTITUTE,

Rockford, Coosa Co. Alabama.

CONDUCTED BY DRS. COYLE & GORTON.

THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.
The fourth academic year of the Institution will begin on the first Monday in October next. We do not intend to receive any students until the first of October. We are willing that the Institution should be a place of instruction, and that the students should be of the highest character, and that the faculty should be of the highest character. We have the pleasure to announce to our friends and patrons, and the public generally, that the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Rev. James Hoyt and Lady, have now been filled by the appointment of Mr. John W. Hoyt, A. M., and Lady, chosen from among a number of applications of the very highest character, from almost every part of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are natives of the State of Virginia. He is a graduate of the Ohio University, and has been constantly engaged in teaching for several years in Virginia; part of the time in College, and part in schools of the highest character, both male and female. He refers to Prof. Wm. H. McGuffey, L. D., D., University of Va. Rev. A. Ryers, D. D., University of Ohio. Prof. Daniel Read, University of Indiana. Rev. E. Ballentine, Washington City, D. C.

From Mr. Wilson's communications and the above references we feel entirely satisfied, that he is a gentleman every way qualified to fill the place of his illustrious predecessor. We hope therefore, that our friends and patrons will not only continue their patronage, but will exert themselves to extend the benefit of the Institution to their friends and neighbors.

A. CUNNINGHAM, Thos. CAMERON, Wm. B. McLELLAN, A. WHITE, L. E. PARSONS, Jas. ISBELL, J. C. KNOX.

Sept 21, 1852.

THE GENTLEMAN'S RESORT

P. H. WYNN respectfully announces to his old friends and the public generally that he can be found at all times at the Room, formerly known as the Bakery, where he is prepared to do all kinds of

Fashionable Tailoring, at short notice and in the most durable manner. R. H. W. has associated with him Mr. P. G. MAY, a gentleman of experience, who has been in the business of receiving the latest fashions from New York and Philadelphia Fashionable Fall and Winter he gathers himself a "cut" and perfect satisfaction will be given all who may favor him with a call. Call at 1852.

ENCOURAGE YOUR CITIZENS.

WE the undersigned having formed a partnership, tender our Mechanical services to the citizens of Oxford, and the county generally.

We will be prepared to execute upon the shortest notice, all kinds of Cabinet Work, HOUSE WORK, BUGS, and CARRIAGE WORK. We will also put up Cotton Saws, in the best and most durable style.

Pledging ourselves for the faithful performance of our work; we solicit a liberal share of public patronage.

A. I. BOYD, JOHN DOSTER.

Sept. 21, 1852.

FILE STOCK 1852.

G. W. FERRY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flowers and Umbrellas.

Masonic Hall Building, between the Globe and United States Hotel, Broad St.

AUGUSTA GA.

WE have now in store, of our Fall Stock of Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flowers and Umbrellas, direct from the Manufacturers, as well as assorted a variety as can be found in any Southern City; to which we are receiving additions weekly.

Merchants and Planters of Alabama, visiting our city need not to examine our stock to be satisfied that they can do as well with us, as they can in Charleston. We earnestly solicit a patronage.

G. W. FERRY & CO.

Oct. 5, 1852.

FORNEY & BRADNAX.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GROCERS.

36 Commerce & 36 Front Streets.

H. W. BRADNAX, Mobile.

JOSEPH B. FORNEY, Ala.

Oct. 5, 1852—19.

A. C. McIntyre's Beautiful Daguerreotypes.

Mr. McIntyre from Montgomery Ala., would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has taken rooms next door to Mr. Woodward's Store, where he is prepared to execute Likenesses in every style of the Art. Pictures warranted to be far superior to any yet taken in this city. Pictures inserted in Lockets, Breastpins, Bracelets, Finger-rings &c. All those fond of the art may see a fine collection of specimens by calling, as above, and to those who wish to avail themselves of the present opportunity, early calls are advisable as Mr. M. remains but a short time.

October 5, 1852.

—BLANKS—

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

S. M. SATTERFIELD.
INFORMS the citizens of ALABAMA, and vicinity, that he has located himself in that place and opened a shop for the purpose of carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

He will be in receipt of the latest fashions, quarterly, and his long experience and thorough knowledge of the business, with other advantages, enables him to assure the public that his work shall be executed in the most fashionable, neat and durable style; and also to express the confidence, hope, and expectation, that none who favor him with their patronage will be dissatisfied.

Alexandria, Aug. 10, 1852.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been on the 17th day of August, 1852, granted to the undersigned administrator, by an order of the court of Probate of St. Clair County, Alabama, on the estate of Jilson Gilbert, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time and in the manner the law directs or the same will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

GEORGE W. GILBERT, Administrator.

Sept. 7, 1852.

JOHN WHITING

TABLETOP & WAITING.

Commission Merchants.

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

WILL make liberal advances to customers, and furnish Bagging and Rope, &c., at cash prices. Mobile, March 9, 1852.

Valuable Plantation

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell, at my residence, on the 15th day of October next, to the highest bidder, at public outcry, my plantation consisting of ONE THOUSAND AND FORTY ACRES, about ONE HUNDRED and SEVEN FIVE ACRES, of which is in a good State of cultivation. Said plantation has a good dwelling house, and a sufficiency of out buildings; also a large and well constructed GIN HOUSE; and has plenty of good water. Said plantation is situated on Cane Creek, seven miles south of Jacksonville, about four miles south east of Alexandria, and bounded on the east by the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad. All or a part of said plantation will be sold so as to suit the purchaser. Persons wishing to buy land would do well to examine the above Tract before purchasing elsewhere. It can be purchased at private sale before the day above, by calling on me at my residence, or Judge Woods, at Jacksonville. Terms made known on the day.

ANN ROBINSON.

Sept. 21, 1852.

JOEL ADLER.

NEW YORK EMPORIUM.

J. ADLER & CO.

JOEL ADLER takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has returned to Jacksonville, associated with J. KAUS, under the Firm and Style of J. Adler & Co., and offers to all the world and the rest of mankind the most magnificent and unparalleled stock of European and American Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods

ever exhibited in this market. J. Adler states himself, from his long experience in business and his great success heretofore in supplying the wants of his patrons in this and surrounding counties, that his present purchase will enable him to bring about a re-union with his old friends and thus place it in his power to satisfy their taste for the beautiful at the cheapest possible rates—lower than ever. His stock comprises every article usually found in a well regulated Mercantile Establishment.

As the ladies he would say: Remember that the old maxims of "cheapness" and "quality" are no longer to be separated, but are to be united in the most harmonious and profitable manner. He has long since been classed with the honorable of the last, and he extends a cordial invitation to them to come and examine his well selected and unequalled Stock of ladies wear, consisting in part, of Cotton, Linen, Silk and Worsted Goods of every kind and quality.

For Gentlemen he has Cloths (of every color) Casimeres (every style) Suits and every other description of good worn by them. Add to which he has a mammoth STOCK of

Ready Made Clothing.

Cloaks, Over Coats, Sacks, Dress Coats, Vests, Shirts, Pants &c., then come one! come all!

We'd go that grace so rare in every clime Of being without alloy of top or heat. A finished gentleman from top to toe.

For all, he has a large stock of Boots and Shoes—Gent's Cal' Boots and Shoes—Ladies Shoes of every variety and finish—Brogans &c., Then let the well hammer'd sole protect thy feet From treacherous snows and rain, and soaking steed, and be sure to come to J. Adler & Co. to get them. Last but not least, the most brilliant, sparkling and unrivaled Stock of JEWELRY ever seen out of the cities, will form a part of the great stock of the New York Emporium.

Sept. 21, 1852.

FOR SALE.

RAIL ROAD COMING!!

I am anxious to sell my dwelling house in Jacksonville. It is situated on Main Street, convenient to the business part of town, well improved, and has a well of never failing water.

A. J. WALKER.

October 5, 1852—3t.

NEW LOCATION.
H. P. SPICALL.
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
OILS, and all kinds of Goods, would respectfully inform his old patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased, for a term of years, the New and extensive FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE, situated on Jackson street, between the Rail Road Depot and Broad street, near the Globe Hotel, formerly occupied by Walker & Bryson, and more recently by G. Walker & Son.

The location is an excellent one, being convenient to the Rail Roads, Hotels, Banks, and chief Business houses of the city.

Having every facility for business, and the disposition to extend every accommodation to his customers, with a long acquaintance with the interests of the planter, he hopes he may have, not only a continuance, but an increase of the liberal patronage heretofore extended him.

Orders for Family Supplies, Bagging, &c., promptly and carefully filled at the lowest market prices. August 17, 1852. 1y.

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS.

In Jacksonville, Ala.

THE undersigned having recently purchased the right to "HUBBARD'S PATENT COACH SPRING," a very valuable and unequalled improvement, forming a self-adjusting spring, for all kinds of carriages, respectfully informs the public, that he is at all times prepared to make Carriages, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, &c., in the most neat, fashionable and durable style, with or without the improvement above mentioned. He is still at his old stand on main street, north-west of the Court House, and has constantly in employment a sufficient number of good workmen to enable him to execute all work in his line to order, with neatness and dispatch, new work as well as all descriptions of repairing.

Persons who may wish to purchase any description of Carriage, will generally find new work on hand, to suit their taste. He will also in future be prepared to convey passengers, at reasonable rates, to any desired point, and also to hire by the day to those who may wish, Barouches, Buggies &c.

He would call special attention to the very valuable patent Spring mentioned above, and inform the public that he is authorized to sell shop and County right for this and several adjoining Counties.

JAMES H. PRIVETT.

Jacksonville, Sept. 7th, 1852.

Valuable Land

for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, the tract of land whereon he now resides, lying eight miles south of Jacksonville, and six north of Oxford, near the Rail Road track. The tract contains one hundred and forty acres, about 70 of which are in cultivation, and several other places adjoining, if a larger farm were desirable. The place is well improved, in a good state of repair, well watered by a good spring, and an abundance of stock water running through. The terms will be made favorable to the purchaser, and if desired a quantity of corn and oats will be sold on the place. Persons who may wish to purchase land, would do well to call and examine this, and ascertain the quality and price.

W. L. BROWNING.

August 17, 1852—3m.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

To make room for a

FALL

—AND—

Winter Stock.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of ATLANTA, and the public generally, that he has just returned to the city, or having effected an arrangement with one of the largest wholesale importing houses in the Union, and which will enable him for the future to sell

DRY GOODS

AND

CLOTHING

at his Stores in ATLANTA, at such Prices as no other establishment can compete with, viz:

RETAIL

At Wholesale Prices

Returning my thanks for the patronage heretofore extended, I trust that my new facilities will meet with a continuance of the same.

S. FRANKFORD.

August 3, 1852.

FLEMING & LOWMAN.

HAVING associated themselves together in the

Blacksmithing Business,

they are prepared to execute all work in the line of the best and most durable manner, as well as Buggies and Carriages as plantation work. Their Shop is at the old stand of Fleming & Crow, one door south of W. H. Fleming's CARRIAGE SHOP.

They invite a continuance of the customers of the late firm of Fleming and Crow and sell at public patronage generally.

July 13, 1852—6m.

LAW NOTICES
Whalley & Ellis
Attorneys at Law
Office No. 1, Jacksonville, Ala.
C. B. Whalley, January 5, '52.
J. B. Ellis, do.

Turnley & Davis
Attorneys at Law,
and
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend promptly to all business committed to their charge in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.
ADDRESS
M. J. TURNLEY, Cedar Bluff, Ala.
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville Ala.
March 5, 1851.

James A. McCampbell,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office, east room over Hudson's Store.
February 25.

W. B. MARTIN,
DESIRES no political office. He intends devoting his entire time and energy to THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the counties of St. Clair, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and Talladega—also in the Supreme Court of the State.
Office No. 8, Office Row.
May 6, 1851. 1y

R. F. PORTER, W. J. HARALTON,
PORTER & HARALTON,
Attorneys at Law,
DeKalb, Cherokee, St. Clair, Marshall, Benton, Jackson and Madison, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. They will promptly attend to any business confided to their professional management.
Office at Lebanon, DeKalb County, Alabama.
April 6, 1852.

Martin & Forney,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL practice in all the courts in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph and Talladega, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Office formerly occupied by Walker & Martin.

JAS. B. MARTIN, January 1, '52.
WM. H. FORNEY, do.

Walden & McSpadden,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL practice in the several Courts of Cherokee, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Marshall and Jackson.
Office at Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.
January 13, 1852.

J. I. THOMASON, E. W. COBB,
THOMASON & COBB,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
ASHVILLE, Ala., April, '51.

Girard Hewitt,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ALA.
WILL attend the Courts of St. Clair, Jefferson, DeKalb, Marshall, Cherokee and Benton.
April 15, 1851. 1y

D. T. POPE,
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALABAMA.
WILL hereafter attend the Circuit courts of Benton, Cherokee, Jackson and Marshall, and as heretofore, the Circuit and Chancery courts of St. Clair, Blount and DeKalb counties, and the Supreme Court of the State.
Oct. 21, 1851. 1y

J. E. C. DANNER,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
HAVING resigned his office, tenders his services in the practice of the Law, in the Counties of Randolph, Chambers, Talladega and Benton.
Office west from the court house, Wedowee Ala.
Feb. 10, 1852. 6m

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.
THE undersigned having taken the Tavern recently occupied by A. Cantrel, on the south-east corner of the public square in Jacksonville, respectfully informs the public generally, that he is prepared for the accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. It is his purpose, that his table shall at all times be supplied with the best that the country affords. His stables shall also have an abundant supply of provender, and be provided with prompt and attentive ostlers. No efforts or expense shall be spared on his part for the comfort and convenience of his customers, and to render his house worthy of extensive patronage.
C. SUBLETT.
Oct. 14, 1851.

PARRELLS celebrated Arabian and Loudens Cherokee Linnets, and spruces, bruisers, &c., of both Man and Horse, also flowers and days linament &c., for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET
March 9, 1852.

ROME DIRECTORY.
Ware House and Commission Business.
W. JOHNSON
RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his old Customers and the public for their past patronage, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He pledges himself to give his entire attention to his business—all orders for articles wanted will meet with prompt attention. He will always be found at his Ware Rooms there to give attention to the reception of Cotton or orders—or at his repository ready to fit you out with a Buggy or Carriage.
Sept. 14, 1852.

PECK & BRANDON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, in the Granite Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, Broad street, Rome, Ga.
Sept. 14, 1852.

NEW GOODS.
PECK & BRANDON
ARE now receiving and will continue to receive during the season, Making their stock complete for the Fall and Winter trade, a General assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Groceries, Nails, Iron, Baggings, Rope, Twine, Onions, Beans and Cotton, Geens. Also a fine lot of Tobacco which they offer and will sell low for cash. Please call and look before purchasing, as we make no charge for showing Goods in the Granite front Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, on Broad street, Rome Georgia.
Sept. 14, 1852.

OWEN & FARRELL
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Opposite the Post Office, Broad St.
May 24, 1852—1y.

ROBERT BATTEY,
DRUGGIST, ROME, GA.
TENDERS his acknowledgements for the very liberal share of public patronage heretofore extended to him. He still keeps a full assortment of MEDICINES of the choicest quality, which he offers on very accommodating terms at his old stand under the Choice Hotel.
May 25, 1852—1y.

HARDWARE STORE,
ROME, GEORGIA.
ROBERT T. MCCAY has just received from New York and Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of all kinds of HARDWARE, which is offered to the public at such rates as will give universal satisfaction. His stock embraces every thing in the Hardware line, consisting in part of IRON of all kinds, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, CARPENTERS, MASONS, and FARMING IMPLEMENTS IN GENERAL.
A complete and splendid stock of all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Axes, Springs, Shafts, Patent leather, Enamelled do., Stirrups, Dogs, Pannal Irons, every variety of Steel, Mill Saws, &c. cut do., and the largest and best assortment of SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS ever brought to this country.
Counter and Platform Scales of all kinds, Black Tin Ware, a most beautiful article consisting of Drib Covers, Urns, Galleys and Mellow Moulds, Steak Dish, &c., also all kinds of Japanned Tin Ware. Together with a large lot of Knives and Forks from 50 cts. to \$25 per set, oil kinds and descriptions of Pocket Knives, Razors, Files, Angers, &c. Embracing every thing usually found in an extensive Hardware Store.
Also, Farmers Tools of all kinds—Straw Cutters, the most complete article ever made—impossible to get out of order, and cuts like a charm.
Merchants and others buying to sell again will find it to their interest to give me a call. Planters and others are particularly requested to call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Being exclusively engaged in Hardware, and buying my goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, I flatter myself none will go away dissatisfied.
R. T. MCCAY.
JOHN P. SHEPLEY.
May 25, 1852—1y.

JOHN R. STANFORD, ALFRED G. PITNER,
Stanford & Pitner,
ROME, GEORGIA.
THE subscribers have opened a large Stock of
NEW GOODS,
In the two-story Brick house opposite the Hillman House, suitable for Planters and Farmers, selected in Charleston and New York, and will keep constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, Domestic Cotton yarns, Saddles, Bridles, Horse Collars, Halters, Baggings, Rope, Twine, Red Cords, Well Ropes and Plow Ropes.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Salt, Biscuit Crackers, and other Family Groceries; N. E. Run, Gin, Monongahela, Rye and Corn Whisky; Cognac Brandy; Madeira, Teneis, Mulaga, Port and Champagne Wines, together with other superior old Wines, Brandies and Whiskey.
They have also made arrangements to order from the North for Planters, all kinds of improved
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, Scythes, Sickles, Shovels, Chains, Manure and Hay Forks, Rakes, and all other kinds of Agricultural Implements, of the most approved and latest inventions.
They hope for a liberal patronage, and will devote their best attention to give satisfaction to their customers.
May 25, 1852—1y.

Alexander & Trammell,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rome, Georgia

ROME DRUG STORE,
In the House formerly occupied by Stevenson and Duncan.
WE are now receiving, and opening direct from Importers, a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS,
of the purest character, all of which we will warrant and propose to sell on the most accommodating terms at whole sale and retail. We would call the special attention of Physicians of Cherokee, Georgia, and Alabama, as we think we can furnish as good articles and on as good terms as any where this side of Charleston. Our assortment, very fine, consisting of the following articles:
Alcohol, Antimonials, Mercurials, Aconite, Castor Oil, Calomel, Eng. and Am. Opium, Morphine, Sulph. Quinine, Iodine, Potash, Nitrate, Silver, Phos. Calc., Precipit. Chloroform.
Alcoholic extracts, a full variety—and a general assortment of the latest and most approved medicines and chemicals. Surgical instruments, Dental files and sockets, gold and tin foil, paints, oils, dye stuffs, varnishes, putty, sash glass of every size, perfumery of the finest quality, brushes of every style, sponges, essential oils, fancy soaps, sperm and adamantine candles, sperm and Lin oil, burning fluid, corn and pearl starch, Physicians' office furniture, stationary fine variety, fine chewing tobacco, extra fine cigars, maca-boy, Scotch and rapeseed fine French chocolate, garden seed of every variety, Burning Fluid and Camphine, and a fine selection of brandy and choice medicinal wines. Also, a good assortment of Thompsonian medicines, and all the most approved and popular patent medicines a variety of fancy articles and all other articles to be found in the Drug list.
Dr. S. B. PEARCE & CO.
May 25, 1852

HILBURN HOUSE,
ROME, GEORGIA.
N. B. No drumming for passengers at this House; a competent person will be at the Cars to take charge of all baggage pointed out to him.
No Omnibus runs to this House, the distance being less than 100 yards. In bad weather, a Carriage will convey our passengers to and from the Rail Road.
Rome, Ga., Nov. 20, 1851.

JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & CO'S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY
ROME, GEORGIA.
ON hand and constantly receiving every variety of fashionable Carriages and Buggies, which they will sell as low as can be bought in any Southern market.
Sept. 14, 1852.

WARE HOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants,
ROME, GEORGIA.
I have just received from New York and Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of all kinds of HARDWARE, which is offered to the public at such rates as will give universal satisfaction. His stock embraces every thing in the Hardware line, consisting in part of IRON of all kinds, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, CARPENTERS, MASONS, and FARMING IMPLEMENTS IN GENERAL.
A complete and splendid stock of all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Axes, Springs, Shafts, Patent leather, Enamelled do., Stirrups, Dogs, Pannal Irons, every variety of Steel, Mill Saws, &c. cut do., and the largest and best assortment of SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS ever brought to this country.
Counter and Platform Scales of all kinds, Black Tin Ware, a most beautiful article consisting of Drib Covers, Urns, Galleys and Mellow Moulds, Steak Dish, &c., also all kinds of Japanned Tin Ware. Together with a large lot of Knives and Forks from 50 cts. to \$25 per set, oil kinds and descriptions of Pocket Knives, Razors, Files, Angers, &c. Embracing every thing usually found in an extensive Hardware Store.
Also, Farmers Tools of all kinds—Straw Cutters, the most complete article ever made—impossible to get out of order, and cuts like a charm.
Merchants and others buying to sell again will find it to their interest to give me a call. Planters and others are particularly requested to call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Being exclusively engaged in Hardware, and buying my goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, I flatter myself none will go away dissatisfied.
R. T. MCCAY.
JOHN P. SHEPLEY.
May 25, 1852—1y.

M. A. STONVALL,
J. H. LUMPKIN,
J. S. PRINCEP.
Checks on New York or Charleston at sight sold and advances made on cotton or other produce, either stored or shipped by
DANIELS, PRINTING, Agents.
Bk. St. of So. Ca., at Rome Geo., August 31, 1852.

SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA
THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY
OF GEORGIA.
Having thoroughly overhauled, still continue to run the following Steamers, as above, viz:
DAVID L. ADAMS, (Iron)
CHATHAM, (Iron)
THOS. S. METCALF, TENNESSEE.
Which, with tow-boats and lighters, afford unequalled facilities for transportation of freight to the interior of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, in connection with the Rail Roads.
The elegant steam-boat D. L. ADAMS will connect with the steamships Florida and Alabama—landing freight by them in 5 days from New York to Augusta.
Freight, (now taken at reduced rates), will be forwarded free of commission.
In order to prevent detention of merchandise, bills of lading should be addressed to
GEO. H. JOHNSTON,
President, Savannah, Ga.
Merchandise from the interior to
JOHN A. MOORE,
Agent, Augusta, Ga.
July 1, 1852—1y.

DIRECTORS.
Cannah.
GEO. H. JOHNSTON, W. C. O. DRISCOLL, ANDREW LOW, CHAS. GREEN, EDW. PADELFORD, JOSEPH S. FAY, JOSEPH WASHINGTON.
Augusta.
J. R. BULLY, S. HOPKINS, J. S. McPHERSON, R. SHERMAN, JAMES HOFF, G. M. NEWTON.
BEST Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Scotch and Macaboy Snuff Cigars &c. for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

HARLESTON DIRECTORY.
Important to Planters, Merchants, Professional Men &c.
GEORGE OATES
PIANO FORTE, BOOK AND MUSIC STORES.
234 & 236 King St. Charleston, S. C.
SOLE agent for the following Emment Piano Forte Manufacturers:
1. P. ERARD of Paris and London, (founded 1838), to whom was awarded the Only Gold Prize Council Medal at the Great Exhibition of all Nations in London 1851, for the best Piano Fortes made in the world. The judges were the most eminent composers of all countries.
2. BACON & RAVEN, New York, to whom was awarded the Gold Medal at the Exhibition of the Franklin Institute, New York.
3. H. & F. HAZELTON—Grand action Piano, New York.
4. DUBOIS & WARRENER of New York, who have been making for the southern climate 33 years.
5. A. H. GALE & Co., New York, who received the Gold Medal from the Franklin Institute Phila.
All the new Music published in the United States for Pianos, Guitar, Violin, Organ, &c. Melodians from all the celebrated makers at Factory prices.—Harp, Violin and Guitar Strings of the first quality. Every thing sold, warranted to be as represented—and all articles offered at the lowest prices for cash or good city acceptances.
The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as they will find it greatly to their interest to do so. Remember the numbers—234 and 236 King St., at the bend.
GEORGE OATES.
June 1, 1852—1y.

Travelers are invited to call at
WELCH'S FASHIONABLE FURNISHING STORE FOR GENTLEMEN,
Cor. Meeting and Market Streets, Near the Charleston Hotel, CHARLESTON, S. C.
SHIRTS
FINE LINEN AND MUSLIN SHIRTS, made in the Latest Fashion, and of the best Materials, superior workmanship and DANKSKIN'S CELEBRATED PATTERN.
W. A. DANKSKIN is the original inventor of the system of cutting Shirts by measurement.
DANKSKIN'S PATTERN has received the unqualified commendation of gentlemen in all parts of the United States, and has been pronounced perfect. The superiority of Dankskin's Pattern over all the imitations of it, is universally acknowledged. The yoke is nicely fitted to the neck and shoulders without seams, and consequently does not chafe and annoy the wearer.
Gentlemen's Measures taken, and Shirts made to Order at short Notice.
Also, for Sale
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS of Silk, Cotton Woolen and other desirable kinds,
Shoulder Braces,
Dressing Gowns,
Russia Belts,
Suspenders,
Half Hose,
Gloves,
Cravats and ready made Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Caucas, Umbrellas, Soap.
And a great variety of other GOODS suitable for Gentlemen.
The prices at this Establishment are moderate and uniform—and the business so conducted as to secure the custom of those who once purchase from us.
June 1, 1852—1y.

E. W. & J. P. FORCE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 21 Hayne-Street,
BENJ. W. FORCE,
JOHN P. FORCE, Charleston, S. C.
BENJ. CONLEY.
June 1, 1852—1y.

PAVILION HOTEL.
By H. L. BUTTERFIELD.
Meeting St. Charleston, S. C.
June 1, 1852—1y.

NOTICE.
THANKFUL for past favors, and desiring that a generous public will sustain me in my effort to introduce MAX FACTORIES in the South, I take this method to inform the public that I am making **Factory Thread**, that the best judges pronounce equal to any in the North if not superior, which I will sell low for cash, or on time to punctual men or in exchange for Cotton—Mallory's Mill, Benton County, Choccoloco Valley.
Wm. MALLORY.
March 30, 1852

TALLADEGA PLANK ROAD STAGE LINE.
James R. Powell, Proprietor.
LEAVES Montgomery daily at 5 a. m., via Wetumpka, Nixburg, (or Leonard's) Scotapony, (or Bradford), Syllogga, Mardisville, to Talladega by 7 o'clock, p. m., same day; thence six times a week via Alexandria, Jacksonville and Cave Springs to Rome, Ga., by 8 p. m., next day.
Time: Mont. to Tal. (90 miles) 14 hours. " " to Rome, (180 ") 36 " " " The Central Plankroad over which the line runs is now completed to Syllogga—distant from Montgomery seventy miles.
The remainder of the staging is over the finest natural road and through the most picturesque country in the South. The public are assured of good coaches and teams, and accommodating drivers.
Fare to Rome, Ga. \$12 50
" Jacksonville 10 00
" Talladega 6 50
" Wetumpka 1 00
For passage apply to JOHN G. MOORE, Montgomery Hall, and R. G. WALKER, Exchange Hotel.
August 31, 1852.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN
U. States Mail Steamship Line.
U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
Through in 50 to 60 Hours!
Days of Leaving Charleston:
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS after the Arrival of the Cars.
THE NEW and SPLENDID STEAMERS UNION, CAPTAIN RICHARD ADAMS, 1500 Tons; MARION, Capt. M. BERRY, 1300 Tons; SOUTHERNER, Capt. W. TERRY, 1400 Tons; JAS. ADGER, Capt. J. DICKINSON, 1500 Tons.
These steamers having elegant state-room accommodations, and every convenience on board, tables supplied with every luxury, and the officers, who have proved themselves good seamen from the very successful passages the ships have already made. Travelers by this line may expect every possible comfort and accommodation.
Cabin passage \$25—Steorage \$5. For passage apply to the Agent at Charleston, HENRY MISBROOK, Cor. East Bay and Adger's Wharves.
March 2, 1852—1y.

Through Passage from Charleston to Baltimore \$17.50, to Philadelphia \$19, and to New York \$20.
The great Mail Route from Charleston, S. C.
LEAVING the Wharf at the foot of Laurens st. daily, AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN CARS, via WILMINGTON, N. C., from which point two daily trains are despatched, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.; THE ONLY CONNECTION being at Weldon, N. C., with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road to Norfolk, hence by steamers to Baltimore, and both trains connecting at Weldon with the lines to Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of this line, are in first rate condition, and are navigated by well known and experienced commanders, and the Railroads are in fine order, (the Wilmington and Weldon, as well as the Seaboard and Roanoke having been recently re-laid with heavy rail) thereby securing both safety and despatch. By these routes passengers avail themselves of the first train may reach Baltimore in 40 hours; Philadelphia in 45 hours, and New York in 50 hours; and by the second train they arrive in Baltimore in 50 hours, Philadelphia in 56 hours, and New York in 61 1/2 hours.
Through Tickets can alone be had from E. WINSLOW, Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, at the office of the Company, foot of Laurens st., Charleston, S. C., to whom please apply.
March 30, 1852.

NEW YORK & SAVANNAH Steam-ship Line.
WEEKLY.
The new and splendid Steam Ship Florida, Capt. LYON.
Alabama, Capt. LUDLOW.
Belonging to the New York and Savannah Steam Navigation Company.
On and after the 11th January, will leave Savannah and New York every Saturday until further notice. These ships are of 1,300 tons register, and unsurpassed in comfort, safety and speed. Cabin passage, \$25—bavable in advance.
PADELFORD, FAY & CO., SAVANNAH.
S. L. MITCHELL, 194 Front Street, 1st N. Y. Savannah, Ga. Oct. 17, '51. 1y

McDaniels, Mitchell & Hulsey,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ATLANTA, GA.
Ware-House conveniently situated on Hunter st. Strictly Fire-Proof and abundantly commodious.
—ALSO—
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and the various necessary articles. Desire to return thanks for liberal patronage heretofore, and will trust a continuance.
J. O. McDANIEL, A. W. MITCHELL, P. E. McDANIEL, E. J. HULSEY.
May 25, 1852—1y.

WASHINGTON HALL,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
BEING situated almost equidistant from the Macon and Western, Western and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable a bode for Travelers, while sojourning at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of Visitors.
JAMES LOYD, Proprietor.
June 1, 1852—1y

JOB PRINTING,
OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUCH AS—
Hand Bills, Legal Blanks, Circulars, Business Cards, Blank Notes, Address Cards, Labels, &c. &c., neatly and expeditiously executed at the office of the "REVUELIAN," Jacksonville, Alabama.
Orders respectfully solicited.
Brushes.
WHITE Wash, Masons, Paint, Varnish, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Shoe and Camel hair brushes, Sash tools &c., for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

Sarsaparilla.
OLD JACOB & S. TOWNSEND, Sarsaparilla and Rileys, for sale by
April 5, 1851. HOKE & ABERNATHY

AUGUSTA DIRECTORY.
PIANO FORTE.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public, to their assignment of Rosewood and Mahogany pianos, and justly celebrated Manufactures of Bacon & Ravenna, in Charleston, and Dubois & Seabury, New York, which are warranted in every respect, to be at least fully equal to any instruments manufactured in this country or Europe.
The subscribers would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patterns and fashions, and fresh from the manufacturers. For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptances.
GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S, Piano, Book and Music Depot, Broad St. Augusta, Ga.
June 8, 1852—1y.

BONES & BROWN,
(Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.)
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.
June 22, 1852. Augusta, Ga.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.
Near the Mansion House, Formerly by Keers and Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.
Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash.
April 20, 1852—1y

J. M. NEWBY, & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Ready-Made CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.
Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this Establishment every article necessary for their wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the Purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at the lowest prices.
Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, Merino and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.
With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed. Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine.
April 20, 1852—1y.

F. A. Holman & Co.,
Direct Importers of CRACKERY, CHINA and GLASS WARE—and will fill all bills at Charleston prices.
April 20, 1852. 1y

G. W. FERRY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HATS, Caps, Bonnets and Umbrellas, Masonic Hall building, between the Globe and United States Hotels, Broad st., Augusta, Ga.
G. W. F. & Co., beg leave to call the attention of Merchants and Planters of Alabama, visiting Augusta, to their extensive and well selected stock of Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Umbrellas, to which they receive weekly additions.
From their connection with manufacturers, they are able to offer the above articles at prices which will successfully compete with prices in Charleston or New York. They challenge a comparison with other markets.
April 20, 1852—1y

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.
Hickman, Westcott & Co.,
AUGUSTA, GA.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and splendid stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which they will sell as low as they can be sold in any of the Southern States.
April 20, 1852. 1y

BAKER & HART,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AUGUSTA, GA.
WE keep constantly on hand a Large and well Selected Stock of All Goods in our Line, which are purchased in the best markets, upon the most favorable terms, and would ask our country friends to give us a call when visiting our city.
Particular attention is given to the filling of orders, and the lowest prices charged at all times—we also receive Cotton and all produce from our customers
April 20, 1852—1y.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
City Drug Store,
AUGUSTA, GA.
3rd door below Ga. R. Road Bank.
THE undersigned has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of FRESH and GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., which he offers low for cash.
Also, a full assortment of FRESH and GENUINE GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS, suited to every season—Guano Land Paster, (or Paster Paris), to all of which he invites the attention of his country friends.
All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
April 20, 1852—1y W. HAYNES.

Augusta Seed Store.
removed to the first door above the State Bank, and nearly opposite United States and Globe Hotels. where the subscriber has received, and will continue to receive throughout the season, his stock of fresh and genuine Garden SEEDS, crop 1851.
Allowance made to country dealers. Red and White CLOVER SEED, Blue GRASS, TIMOTHY, ONION SEED, Giant ASPIRAGUS BOOTS, FLOW. ER SEEDS, BULBS, &c.
May 25, 1853. J. H. SERVICE.

GLOBE HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
By L. S. MORRIS.
April 20, 1852. 1y

W. E. JACKSON & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE and Fancy Dry Goods, &c. Masonic Hall Building.
Prompt and special attention given to orders, and bills filled at Charleston prices.
New Goods received daily. April 20, 1852. 1y

GREAT SALE.
THE subscribers are now receiving direct from manufacturers, both North and South, the largest and best assortment of COMBS, BUTTONS, PINS, NEEDLES, Razors, Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, &c. Together with an elegant stock of SUSPENDERS, PURSES, Bells, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles, &c.
Also,
Looking Glasses and Mirrors, of every style and pattern, together with a full and cheap stock of
School and Miscellaneous BOOKS—PAPER, INK,
Owing to the great scarcity of paper in the country, the subscribers are determined to sell out this season lower than any house in Charleston, or Augusta. State agents from the country will please call and examine for themselves.
DUNHAM & BLEAKLEY, April 30, 1852—1y Augusta, Ga.

LEIGH, TUCKER & PERKINS,
—PREMIUM—
DAGUERREAN GALLERY
BROAD ST., (Opposite United States and Globe Hotels.) AUGUSTA, GA.
Citizens and Strangers are invited to visit the Gallery, and examine their specimens. Daguerreotype material constantly on hand, at small reduction on New York prices.
May 25, 1852—1y

NEW HAT & CAP WAREHOUSE.
J. Taylor, Jr. & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps and Linens, at New York price, at small reduction on New York prices.
Call and examine. April 20, 1852. 1y

F. T. WILLIAMS & O.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SAVANNAH, GA.
THE subscribers continue the Commission Business in the name of the above firms in Augusta and Savannah, where they are prepared to give strict attention to the Storage and sale of Cotton and other Produce, Purchase of Merchandise, and Receiving and Forwarding Goods. Cash advances made on produce in store. Address as above.
JOHN H. ADAMS, LAMBETH HOPKINS, FRANCIS T. WILLIS.
REFER TO
E. L. WOODWARD, Jacksonville, Ala. Sept. 9, 1851. 1y.

H. & J. B. Moore
Successors to Moore & Davis, Opposite Globe Hotel, Augusta, Ga.
DIRECT IMPORTER AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware, Iron Steel, Table and Spring Cutlery. TANNERS, SMITHS and CARPENTERS' TOOLS, Agricultural Implements, Guns, Pistols, &c.
April 20, 1852—1y.

W. & J. NELSON,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS, Wines, Cigars, &c.
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, Broad Street, Augusta, Georgia.
All orders will be strictly attended to, and the lowest prices charged.
N. B.—Agents for Fairbanks' patent Platform and Counter Scales.
April 20, 1852—1y.

D. Antigua, Evans & Co.,
Warehouse and Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GA.
CONTINUE to transact the above business in all its branches, at their extensive Fire Proof Warehouse, situated immediately at Georgia Rail Road Depot, where they receive Cotton per Rail Road without charge for drayage. Office and Salesroom on Broad Street. Liberal cash advances made on produce in store.
Orders for Planters and Family supply promptly filled at the lowest market price. Augusta, Ga. September 24, 1851.

Lamback & Cooper,
DEALERS IN CHOICE Family Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Sarsaparilla, &c., and manufacturers of Cardini, Syrup and Cordials, Broad street, Augusta, Ga. Apr 20, 1852. 1y

Notice
TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC: KINGSTON HOUSE.
Single Meal, 50 cts.
Children, 35 "
Servants, 25 "
Board by the day 81 25 "
Children, 75 "
Servants, 75 "
" week 6 00 "
Children, 4 00 "
Servants, 4 00 "
Use of private room without dinner, 25 "
" month 15 00 "
Kept by W. H. MASSENALE.
April 20, 1852—1y

WETUMPKA FIRE.
HAVING saved the larger portion of my Carriages, at the late fire, but having no very suitable place at present to store them, I propose to dispose of them at the lowest possible rates, especially Rockaways, of which I have a large stock. Also, a good assortment of Buggies & Carriages. Good paper as well as the case, will be taken. Come one, come all.
W. B. PARDEE.
July 6, 1852—6t.

LAND WARRANTS of 40 80 & 160 acres
For sale by
A. WOODS & J. A. McCAMPBELL.
We will also make the location for the purchaser if desired.
W. & McC.
Jacksonville Ala., Mar. 30, '52.

C. C. PORTER,
Resident Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Ala.

For President,
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
For Vice President,
HON. W. R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

The Democratic Electoral Ticket for Alabama.
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JOHN A. WINSTON, of Sumter.
JAMES E. SAUNDERS, of Lawrence.
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1. F. S. LYON, of Marengo.
2. J. J. SEIBELS, of Montgomery.
3. C. W. LEE, of Perry.
4. LEWIS M. STONE, of Pickens.
5. JAS. ARMSTRONG, of Lawrence.
6. C. C. CLAY, Jr., of Madison.
7. JAS. F. DOWDELL, of Chambers.

Mr. WARREN D. BROWN, is our authorized Agent, to contract and receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for this paper in the city of Montgomery.

Candidates for Brigadier General.
We are authorized to announce JAMES B. MAIRIE, of this place as a candidate for Brigadier General, for this, the 16th Brigade, 8th Division, A. M. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Thomas Able.

We are authorized to announce FRANCIS M. PERRYMAN, of Randolph County, as a candidate for Brigadier General, for this, the 16th Brigade, 8th Div. A. M. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Thomas Able. [Election on Tuesday the 2nd day of November next.]

"Radical Reformer."
We are requested by the Editor, DAWD. OUR DAY, to announce that ample material has been secured and the "Radical Reformer" will soon be furnished to subscribers at \$2, per annum, paid in advance—\$2.50 within six months—\$3 if paid within the year—and \$3.50 if delayed until the year is out. All subscribers must take whole volumes (52 Nos. to the year) to secure the paper at all.

The "Reformer" is to be a sheet of News, Literature &c., wholly exempt from political or sectarian bias of any kind.
Address Edw'd. Stiff, Son & Co. Golden, Ala.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.—We are still in the regular receipt of the "Southern Cultivator," published at Augusta Ga., and the "Soil of the South," published at Columbus Ga. These are indeed cheap, interesting, and valuable works. We have heretofore repeatedly recommended them to the patronage of Farmers, and need not repeat it here. It will afford us pleasure to submit numbers of either paper to the inspection of those who may wish to subscribe for them. They are published monthly at one dollar per annum in advance.

BANK OF MONTGOMERY.—This Institution established under the Free Banking Law has gone into operation.—William Poe, Pres., P. K. Smith, Cashier.

The bills of this Bank will be receivable for taxes and other dues to the State.

We are requested by friends in Talladega to announce that Mr. WILSON, the Principal of the Presbyterian Collegiate Female Institute at that place, has arrived and will enter immediately upon the discharge of his duties.

A Book for the whole Country.

T. B. Peterson, No. 95 Chesnut st. Philadelphia has in press THE CABIN AND PARLOR; OR, SLAVES AND MASTERS. Complete in one Duodecimo volume of 320 pages. By J. Thornton Randolph.

In the prospectus for this work we find the following language: It is high time, now, the Publisher would respectfully suggest to the People of the United States that a Book should issue having for its aim a truthful and interesting picture of the PEOPLE AS THEY ARE—of the Northern Lord and his Vassals—of the Southern Master and his Slave—as well as of the South.

This is a book for the "WHOLE COUNTRY," knowing "no North, no South, no East, no West." A Book of absorbing interest in its many startling facts! As such, the Publisher offers it with unshaken confidence to his friends and customers, as the best, the very best Book of the day.
Price for the complete work, in paper cover, 50 cts per copy; Bound in muslin, gilt, \$1.00. Address T. B. Peterson, as above.

LAST CHANCE!—Persons who desire to have their Daguerreotypes taken had better call soon at the Rooms of Mr. A. C. McIntyre, as we are informed by him, that this week will close his sojourn with us. We have spoken, heretofore, of the merits of Mr. M. as an artist. We then predicated our opinion upon the specimens taken elsewhere which he exhibited to us. We take great pleasure in stating that Mr. M. has taken several pictures of our own citizens—all of which proclaim him master of his art, and infinitely superior to any artist who has ever operated in this country. We hope our citizens will all avail themselves of this opportunity of securing for themselves and children true and lasting pictures.

Jenny Lind Goldsmith has deposited \$350,000 with two public functionaries of Sweden for the purpose of establishing free schools for the girls in that country.

Franklin L. Plummer, once a Representative in Congress from Miss., a prominent candidate for United States Senator, and Judge of the Circuit Court, died in Jackson, recently, in great destitution.

Concurrence.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Miss Douglass and her class, assisted by the young ladies of the village, will give a concert, in this place, on the 28th inst. Miss Douglass and her class have, heretofore, won golden opinions for themselves; and it is unnecessary for us to indulge in any laudations to ensure a full attendance. We feel satisfied that all who love good music and are willing to contribute to the "laudable enterprise," will go and take others with them.

Read our friend Wiengoes' advertisement and give him a call. He buys his Goods cheap, and sells them cheap.

We regret that the obituary from Oxford got in too late for this week—we'll give it next.

The Federal papers are exerting all their energies to prove that Gen. Scott's recent tour, has created in the States through which he has passed, unprecedented enthusiasm. This is all humbug—mere trick—intended to deceive and allure the doubtful and unwary. The truth is, Gen. Scott, by his "und and rain" speeches—his pettiolism, in selecting a site for a Military Hospital at eighteen dollars a day, and at the same time his stump speaking, to ensure his own election at the expense of the government—his self glorification—and the merciless twaddle with which he has inflicted his audiences wherever he has been, has more effectually disgraced the public and damaged his prospects than he could possibly have done, had he written a letter every day from his nomination to the present time.

The enthusiasm claimed, is the last yell of a despairing and defeated party; and is alone comparable to the miserable howl of a single wolf, echoing an reverberating among the hills, causing the initiated to tremble under the impression that at least *four* in a pack are giving him pursuit. An old hunter, however, cannot be fooled—it is a familiar sound, and he knows how to meet it. This enthusiasm is very common to the whig party, just on the eve of a presidential election; but the trick has grown old—it won't win—the people won't believe a word of it.

The only recent and notorious accession to the whig party which we have seen, or heard of, is the Rev. Mr. Foss, who has clothed his name with "immortal infamy" by his facts in aiding fugitive slaves in their escape from their masters—the man, who willfully and deliberately attempted to stab the reputation of Franklin Pierce, by perpetrating the New Boston Slander.—We say this is the only recent accession: is his conversion attributable to Gen. Scott's "stumping" tour; or, has he become satisfied that Seward and Gen. Scott are better abolitionists than John P. Hale, his former favorite? It matters not what influences have been brought to bear upon him; certain it is, that he is now stumping in Ohio in favor of the Scott ticket—using every effort to marshal the abolitionists of the Western Reserve into the whig ranks.

The Democracy need no such allies to insure their triumph.

The time has come when the masses see, and feel, and know, that the democratic party is the conservative party of this country—that it is composed of conservative men North and South—that it offers as its standard bearers men who know no North, no South, no East, no West, but are true to the constitution and to the whole country—that its principles are such as have received the sanction of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Polk—that the reins of this government must revert to democratic hands or be controlled by such designing demagogues and unscrupulous factionists as William H. Seward & Co.

We repeat the people know these things, and having still at heart the prosperity of this great republic, will in November give Pierce and King an overwhelming vote, and abolitionism, free-soilism and whiggery, a signal and unprecedented rebuke.

From the steamer of the 7th inst.
Arrival of the Crescent City.
DIFFICULTY WITH THE CUBAN AUTHORITIES.

The U. S. mail steamship Crescent City, Lieut. D. D. Porter, U. S. N., commanding, arrived at this port last evening from New York, via Havana, in eight days. She brings the mails and one hundred and sixty passengers, of which sixty-five are from Havana. She also brings the Havana mails.—This is owing to the Havana authorities not having allowed any communication between the steamer and the shore, and from their having ordered the vessel to sea with the mails and passengers on board. This conduct, it is supposed, arose from the presence of Mr. Smith, the purser on board the Crescent City.

As the Crescent City approached the port, the Captain thereof met her at the mouth of the harbor, and made motions to her not to enter. The steamer was disregarded, and the steamer stood in. The Captain of the Port then ordered Capt. Porter verbally to "heave to" at the mouth of the harbor. Capt. Porter disobeyed this order, as he was blowing half a gale of wind at the time, and he thought it a useless waste of time to remain outside the harbor. The steamer accordingly proceeded to her anchorage, having refused to take a pilot, as the wind was blowing too hard to stop the ship for that purpose.

After the steamer was anchored, the Captain of the Port came alongside, and asked why she had not stopped outside of the harbor when he had given the order.—Capt. Porter replied that it was not a fit place to stop a ship under the circumstances, as he would be risking his vessel by so doing. He had therefore refused to obey the order given.

Capt. Porter was then asked for the steamer's "articles." When the Captain of the Port ascertained that Mr. Smith's name was on them, he informed Capt. Porter that the Captain General ordered the Crescent City to sea immediately.—Capt. Porter refused to obey until his mail and passengers were landed, or the responsibility of not landing them was assumed by the Spanish authorities. He was told by the Captain of the port that the passengers for Havana would have to go to sea with the steamer, but the officer from the post office said he would take the mails. Capt. Porter refused to deliver the mails until it was decided whether the steamer was to go to sea or not.

Capt. Porter informed the Captain of the Port that he would not move his anchor until he had made a formal protest to the Captain General against such treatment.—The Captain of the Port consented to take it and present it to the Captain General.

In half an hour the protest was returned.—The Captain General refused to receive any communication direct from Capt. Porter, but said he would receive it through the American Consul. The protest was accordingly sent to the Acting Consul, Mr. Moreland.

During this time the shore boats and those of the various post offices were hovering around the ship at a distance, awaiting the final result. After sunset the Captain of the Port came alongside and informed Capt. Porter that as the protest had to be sent some distance to reach the Consul, it was too late to answer it that night. The ship was therefore ordered to proceed to sea.

"You refuse, then, to receive mails and passengers?" said the Captain. "No communications of any kind allowed," said the Captain of the Port.

Capt. Porter, having done all that was necessary, and finding no prospect of getting rid of his passengers, besides having laid his protest in the matter before the Spanish Government, and left the responsibility of this outrage with them, put to sea. The authorities sent him a pilot, which he refused to receive, and at 7 o'clock passed the Moro on her way out. The Spanish officer, Don Guillermo Chacon, who conducted this business, behaved throughout with great courtesy and politeness, exhibiting no feeling, but showing evidently that he had an unpleasant duty to perform. The following is Capt. Porter's protest.

Whereas, the Spanish authorities in Cuba have issued an order to prevent the entrance of the U. S. mail steamship Crescent City into the port of Havana, to which said steamship is bound in the pursuit of her legitimate business, no offence having been committed on the coast of Cuba against the laws of Spain by the officers or crew of said vessel, and the said order being in direct contravention of the treaty between the two countries, I do therefore strongly protest, in the name of the United States Mail Steamship Company, whose interest I represent, and also in the name of the Government of the United States, whose officer I am, against a proceeding so arbitrary.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba, for the extraordinary course taken by them, profess to hold the United States Mail Steamship Company being held responsible for the publication of any articles in the newspapers of the United States, as such matters are wholly beyond the control of the said company, as well as of the ships connected therewith.

The press of the United States acknowledges no censorship from any quarter whatever, and is answerable only to the laws of the Government. I protest against an American citizen and an officer of this ship being treated with personal disrespect. Such conduct is unworthy of a nation that professes to have attained the highest degree of civilization.

I protest against the non-admission of this ship into the harbor of Havana, as it is a deep injury to the United States Mail Steamship Company, who are thereby disabled from complying with their contract to the Government of the United States, and which company have already received most serious injuries from the hands of the Spanish Government by having their ship driven out of the harbor of Havana. Respectfully submitted.

DAVID D. PORTER, Lieut. U. S. Navy, Commanding U. S. Mail Steamship Crescent City. To the Authorities of Cuba.

October 2, 1852.
On the 24th ult. the steamship, when off Gran Key Light, fell in with the ships, Gen. Dunlap and Devonshire, and three or four ships in company whose names could not be ascertained. They were all standing for Salt Key Bank, with a ten knot breeze.

The Difficulty at Havana.
STEAMSHIP CRESCENT CITY, 1852.
Oct. 6, 1852.

At a meeting of the cabin passengers and a large number of the steamer passengers on board of the Crescent City, numbering about one hundred and thirty, Hon. John Slidell was called to the chair, and James McMaster was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting, and Mr. Palmer informed its members that S. R. Jennings, Esq., had been requested to prepare a statement of facts to be presented for the consideration of the meeting, of the late occurrences at Havana, and at the same time expressive of the approval of the conduct of Capt. D. D. Porter.

Whereupon, on motion, Mr. Jennings was requested to read the statement; after which, upon motion, such statement was referred to the following committee appointed by the Chair: Geo. S. Lacey, J. H. Palmer, and S. R. Jennings. The committee reported, through Mr. Lacey, that it concurred entirely in the statement submitted by Mr. Jennings, and requested the publication thereof in the public newspapers of the city of New Orleans.

The report was adopted with but one dissenting voice by the meeting, and after three cheers for the American flag, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN SLIDELL, Chairman
JAMES McMASTERS, Secretary.

STATEMENT:

We the undersigned, passengers on the Crescent City in her present voyage from New York to New Orleans, avail ourselves of this occasion to express the very great pleasure and satisfaction which the passage has afforded us.

The ease and comfort of the ship, the skill, attention and politeness of its officers, and the admirable order and discipline exhibited throughout every department of the vessel, made us experience the enjoyment of a sea voyage.

But at the same time we cannot as citizens of the United States, let this occasion pass without giving expression to the very great indignation we feel at the conduct exhibited by the Spanish authorities, in peremptorily ordering our ship away from the port of Havana. None of us had ever before witnessed such an insult to the American flag, and our cheeks almost burned with shame that we had no power to resist, and therefore were compelled to submit to it.

Whilst thus giving utterance to our feelings, it is a source of pride and gratification to us that we can express our high estimation of the dignified and manly course pursued by Capt. Porter. In answer to the written order of the Captain General, handed to him on the 14th September, "that if an individual named William Smith, charged with publishing gross calumnies against the Government of the Island, should return on board of any steamer belonging to the company, such vessels would be excluded from entering the port." Capt. Porter had responded in a manner becoming the Captain of an American ship and an officer in the navy of the United States, by stating, among other things, whilst vindicating the freedom of speech in the United States and the liberty of the press, the fact, upon his honor as an officer, that Mr. Smith had never written or composed any articles for the newspapers, and it was due to the gentleman first to inquire if he had written any article injurious to the Government.

Notwithstanding this distinct declaration, as soon as our vessel reached the Moro a Government boat was there with its officers to signify to us that we would not be allowed to enter the port. Our Captain, however, without any pilot, conveyed his ship to her accustomed moorings, and there awaited the order of the Captain General. This was soon announced by the official as a peremptory one—instantly to leave the port, and refusing permission to land the Havana passengers. Capt. Porter then insisted that before leaving his written protest should be handed to the Spanish authorities. The Captain General declined to receive any written communication from the Captain except through the hands of the American Consul, to whom, or to his representative, it was accordingly conveyed. But before any action could be had thereon another order came from the high functionary, commanding the Captain instantly to leave the port. At the same time a pilot was sent to convey us out.

Our captain then ordered that the anchor be hauled up, and sailing the aid of the pilot proceeded at once to sea.

And whilst we subscribe our names to this, in testimony of our warm approval of the course pursued by Capt. Porter as exhibiting the true desertion and judgment becoming a brave and intelligent officer, we must again express our indignation at such orders, emanating from a responsible Government, by which persons with passports from the Spanish Consul were not permitted to land in Havana, and an American ship under the American flag refused entrance to the port to say the least, conduct wholly indefensible from the facts of the case, contrary to the good faith existing between friendly nations, in utter violation of every principle of dignity and decency, and an insult to the American flag that ought not to be tolerated.

JOHN SLIDELL, Chairman.
JAMES McMASTERS, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Barman, who bought his Museum in New York ten or twelve years ago, when he was not worth a dollar, and who is now a millionaire, thus sets forth the way to make money.

Advertise your business. Do not hide your light under a bush. Whichever your occupation or calling may be, it'll need support from the public, advertise it thoroughly and efficiently, in some shape or other; that will arrest public attention. I freely confess that what I have had in life may fairly be attributed more to the public press than to nearly all other causes combined. There may possibly be occupations that do not require advertising, but I cannot well conceive what they are. Men in business will sometimes tell you that they have tried advertising, and that it did not pay. This is only when advertising is done sparingly and grudgingly. It is no athletic doses of advertising will not pay, perhaps; it is like a half portion of physic making the patient sick but effecting nothing. Administer liberally, and the cure will be sure and permanent.

DEPARTED this life, at the residence of her grand father, J. Forney, Esq., in Jacksonville, Fla., at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday, the 16th Sept. 1852, Nancy Cooke, daughter of Benj. H. and Emma E. Rice.

Nancy Cooke, was born 14th Dec. 1831, and on the 9th May, 1852, by baptism was made a member of Christ, a child of God, and an inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven.

Shortly now, our babe is sleeping, Sheltered safe in Jesus' keeping, From every sin and sorrow free, Living in sweetest strains of love, Telling with the saints above, Shall never cease; 'twill ever be Praising in Eternity. These eyes that shone in heavenly grace, Behold the Savior, face to face; Though hidden now, we soon may see Beaming in Eternity. Thy will be done: O dearest LORD! Let us not sink beneath the rod; But hope our kind, dear us, will be Waiting in Eternity.

"I DIGEST!" SUCH IS THE TRUE MEANING OF THE WORD "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, or GASTRIC JUICE, prepared by Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art or man can equal its curative powers. It renders GOOD EATING perfectly consistent with HEALTH. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of this paper.

Centenary Institute.
SUMMERFIELD, DALLAS COUNTY, ALA.

THE exercises of the 10th session of this Institute will commence on the first Monday of October next, under the control and direction of the following named gentlemen and ladies, who compose the Faculty: Rev. A. H. MITCHELL, D. D., President and Prof. of Moral and Mental Science; Rev. ELI HUBBARD, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages; Rev. THOS. W. DRAGG, Prof. of Mathematics; Rev. T. V. RAMSEY, A. M., Prof. of English Literature; Miss JULIE BRADY, Member of the Royal Academy of Paris, Prof. of Music and French; Mrs. LUCINDA FERGUSON, Assistant in the English Branches; Miss MARY S. GARRETT, in charge of the Preparatory classes.

RATES OF TUITION PER SEMESTER:
MALE DEPARTMENT.

Primary Class \$25 00
English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and History - 30 00
Latin, Greek, Mathematics and Natural Science - 40 00

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.
Preparatory Class \$25 00
Collegiate Department - 40 00

EXTRA CHARGES.
Music on the Piano 45 00
Guitar 40 00
Use of Piano 5 00
Drawing, Painting and Embroidery 15 00
French Language 25 00

Each student will be charged two dollars per year for the purpose of furnishing wood and water, and for other necessary attention to the school in music. One half of the tuition fee is payable in advance, the other half at the close of the session.

BOARDING.
Board can be obtained in the village and immediate vicinity, in the best of families, at from \$10 to \$12 per week, including washing, fuel, lights, &c.; half payable in advance; the other half at the end of the term.

Students pursuing a course to accompany their children to the hospital, they need not hesitate about sending them on account of boarding, while the President of the Institute will carefully see that they are provided with good boarding houses.

Parents are requested to send their children in time for them to be ready to enter upon the studies of the first day of the session. This is highly important as the pupils will experience through the whole course, the benefit of beginning with their classes.

The healthy location of the Institute; its entire exemption from local causes of disease; the moral and religious character of the community; the prohibition of the sale of ardent spirits in the village and for two miles around; its central position and ease of access, and facilities of communication, (having a daily mail Sunday excepted) together with the established reputation of the Faculty at their various departments of instruction, should induce to this Institute a liberal patronage, and the Trustees confidently recommend it to parents and guardians, who have children to be educated.

R. A. DAKER, Pres. Board of Trustees.
Oct. 19, 1852.

OFFICE OF THE ALA. & TENN. RY.
OR RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, held on the 1st of September, inst., it was ordered that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company, convene at Shelby Springs, on the 26th day of October next. It was further ordered, that a meeting of the Board of Directors be held at the same place, on the Friday preceding that day.

It is desirable that there should be a full attendance of the stockholders, as business of importance will be presented for their consideration.

WM. S. PHILIPS, Pres. of the Institute.

Ordered by the Board that the annual meeting of the stockholders be postponed until the 24th day of November, 1852, and of the Board of Directors to the Monday preceding at the same place. Papers which have been copied for the advertisement will please copy this notice.

October, 19th, 1852.

O Ye who Sleep!

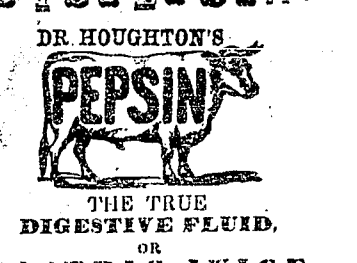
The undersigned has now on hand Twenty Five Bed Steads, just finished and for sale—all sorts—all sizes—all prices—come and buy.

J. H. CRAWFORD.

Concert.
A musical entertainment, for the benefit of the Episcopal Church, will be given in the Female Academy, on Thursday evening, the 28th inst.

Miss Douglass and her class with the Amateur players of the place, have kindly consented to present their best and most popular pieces, for the gratification of those who have a taste for the "concord of sweet sounds" and a desire to aid a laudable enterprise.
Admittance 25 cts—children half price.
Oct. 19, '52.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!



GASTRIC JUICE.
PREPARED FROM RENNEY, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after the direction of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element of Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. This is NATURE'S OWN REMEDY for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no ALCOHOL, BITTERS, ACIDS, or NAUSEOUS DRUGS. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of DRUGGED IMITATIONS. Pepsin is NOT A DRUG.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!
THE SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

Call on the Agents, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, from Liebig's Annual Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University; Prof. Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Stillman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of CURES from all parts of the United States.

Pepsin in Fluid and Powder.
Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPsin is prepared in Powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials, for the use of Physicians. The Powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine PEPsin bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.
Agents, HENDRICK & NESBIT, Jacksonville; ROBT. BAYTEY, Rome, Ga.
Sept. 19, 1852.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
FOR THE
Fall & Winter of
1852.

H. W. WIENGES
Is now receiving a rich and complete assortment of Staple & Fancy
DRY GOODS,

Consisting, in part, of Ladies fine Dress Goods, together with every variety of De-Laines, Calicoes, Gingham, Shawls, Linen, &c., and all other similar articles adapted to the wants of the community. He also offers a splendid lot of Straw Banners, plain and fancy—Bamboo and Cap Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents' black and colored Kid Gloves, Muslin sleeves and collars, and a lot of other beauties too tedious to mention. Also Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps, of every style and finish. Gentlemen can be supplied with super Black Cloths for Coats or Coats, Black and Fancy Cashmeres, for Pants or Vests, Sateens, Jeans, Kerseys—in fine, can be supplied with anything, everything, necessary to make a man as a man.

A magnificent lot of Guns and Cutlery, comprises a part of his stock. He invites the special attention of sportsmen to his Gun, superior to any thing ever offered in this market.

GROCERIES.—A fine lot of Groceries—Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Soaps, Candles, &c., will be kept constantly on hand to supply the demand of his customers.

H. W. W. while he in conclusion, states that the above named articles comprise but a small portion of his last purchase, begs leave to add that this is an age of progress—progress in every thing—in Science, in the Arts, in Morals, Religion, Governments, in Merchandise and in Competition! and while some of his contemporaries claim to offer "unparalleled stocks," he thinks his in beauty and price will compete with the cheapest and best. He invites all to call and examine for themselves.

October, 19th, 1852.

LAND AND NEGROES.

I WILL on the 22nd day of November next, at the late residence of Elias High, deceased, in Cherokee County, under and by virtue of an order of the Court of Probate of said county, proceed to sell all the real estate belonging to said estate, and at the time and place I will also sell the Negroes belonging to said estate, consisting of four likely men and two women and two children. All on a credit until the 1st of January, 1854.—This 11 Oct. 1852.

Further particulars as to Terms will be published on the day of sale. JOSEPH B. HIGHT, Adm'r.

A Fresh Supply
OF LAND WARRANTS just received
and for sale by
WOODS & McCAMPBELL,
Oct. 12, 1852.

WINTER GOODS

WE are now receiving a handsome
stock of Fall and Winter Goods,
which we will be pleased to sell on
liberal terms to punctual buyers.

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Rich Paris Silks, Colored and Printed
French Cashmeres, French and English
Merinos, Real Brocade Alpacaes, Pure
Mohair Lustres, solid and striped
Mous de Laines, Venetian Stripes,
plaid silk and cotton Poplins, Satin
figured Lustres, Farcy plaid, stripe,
twilled, Turkey-red, French black and
white, and solid black Gingham,
Hoyle's four quarter purple, handsome
patterns, Thompson's Ruby, Allen's,
Merrinck, Cucheco and rich London
prints just received by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

CLOTHES AND CASSIMERES.

Bleeds French black, twilled and
plain clothes, Cloths for cloaks and
sacks, French-English and American
Cassimeres fine and heavy, Macabbed
overcoats, suitings, tweeds, Medal
Cassimeres, crinoline cloths, overcoat
blankets, a beautiful variety of superior
satin and other vestings. Cravats and
pocket hkerchiefs of the best quality just
received by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

German net anchor from No 4 to 10
manufactured of the best Italian silks
just received and for sale by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

SCREEN WIRE, cast-iron, German steel, spring steel, hoop and band iron

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

ANVILS, VICES, smith's bellows, sledge, hand hammers, horse shoe

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

BONNETS.

Satin and velvet, English, damask
and straw, Lighers, Florence, farcy,
Milan, triphol, coburg Rutland, grey
nace, pease split soug, white straw
colored and black with new and tasteful
trimmings, for sale by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

HATS.

Fashionable Mole skin and satin,
Virginia close Beaver, Kossuth close
Beaver Cassimer and fancy, youth's
Beaver, Cassimer and wool Kossuth and
sombrero, and a splendid assortment of
Men's, Youth's, boys' and infant's caps.

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

BOOTS SHOES.

of the best make for men women and
children, carefully selected by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

SADDLES.

and saddlery generally, Carriage and
Buggy tracings and carriage makers
articles and tools for sale by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

SAL. SODA.

Salt, Arsenic, Sulph. Carb. Soda, Tart.
Acid, Carb. Ammonia, Blue Stone,
Paints and Dyes, Drugs and Medicines
generally, for sale by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

a very complete assortment in all its
departments by

HOKE & ABERNATHY.

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

to which he invites particular attention.
The English have no written
constitution, and yet from long custom, the
fundamental law is well understood
in like manner may it not be said that
it is a "common law" of the undersigned,
to sell goods cheap. Again "what
becomes second nature." How very
natural it must be for the undersigned
to give good bargains. All are invited
to call and examine.

E. L. WOODWARD.

Oct. 12, 1852.

NEW GOODS

Reasonable Terms.

STIPES & WHITE have just re-
ceived their stock of FALL
and WINTER GOODS, also a
fine stock of Groceries.

Persons would do well to call
and examine before purchasing
elsewhere.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 12, 1852.

Masonic Celebration.

Hiram Lodge, No. 42, will cele-
brate the 4th day of Novem-
ber next, it being the Centennial
Anniversary of the initiation of
our illustrious brother, Geo. Wash-
ington in Fredericksburg Lodge,
Virginia, by Procession, Ora-
tion &c. The neighboring Lodges,
and brethren of the Order are
hereby fraternally invited to partici-
pate in the said celebration.

By order of the Lodge,
W. H. FORNEY, Sec'y.

Oct. 12, 1852.

APPLE Vinegar, Porter, Brandy

Port and Sherry Wine, Lemon Syr-
up &c., for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

PAIN KILLER.

PREPARED according to an approved
formula, and of warranted purity, for sale
by HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 2nd, 1852.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

FORNEY & MONTGOMERY.

RESPECTFULLY inform their custo-
mers and the public generally that
they are now in receipt of their Fall and
Winter Stock of

GOODS,

embracing every article usually kept in
this market.

They feel confident that their efforts,
this season, will not fail to elicit the
admiration of all, both Ladies and Gentle-
men, that make any pretension to taste in
dress—as their stock far exceeds anything
before offered in this market—and at
prices that challenge competition.

They earnestly request an examination
and feel assured that they will not fail to
please.

Oct. 12, 1852.—41.

640 Acres of Land For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers
for sale, his tract of land, lying
on canoe creek, St. Clair County,
within one and a fourth miles of
Ashville. Between 250 and 300
acres creek bottom, equal in fer-
tility of soil to almost any creek or
river bottom, and possessing ad-
vantage of river bottom in point of
healthiness of location. There is
on the place about 150 acres in
cultivation, two good springs of
water, and tolerable comfortable
buildings. It is believed that a better
bargain will be given in this place
than any of equal value, between
Ashville and Rome.

J. J. BOTHWELL.

Oct. 12, 1852.—41.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY a decree of the court of Pro-
bate for Benton County, Ala.,
rendered on the 11th day of Octo-
ber, 1852, I will, on Monday the 22nd
day of November next proceed to
sell to the highest bidder, at the
late residence of Wm. F. Veazey,

deceased, all the lands belonging to
the said deceased estate, (viz) a
part of Sections 28 and 29 in Town-
ship 14 and Range 8, more particu-
larly described as commencing at
the half mile post on the south side
of Section 29, thence north 84 2 1/2
degrees 2 1/2 poles, crossing a creek to
a stake on the south side of Section
28, thence north 5 1 1/2 west 60 poles
to a stake corner of Mr. Davis's

corner, thence south 84 2 1/2 west
with the line of said Dover 20
poles crossing a creek to a stake on
the north side of it, thence north
5 1 1/2 west 100 poles crossing said
creek to another corner of said Dover,
thence south 84 2 1/2 west 20
poles to a stake at the centre of
Section 29, thence north 5 1 1/2 west
to the beginning, containing one
hundred and six acres three quar-
ter and twenty poles. East in the
Coosa Land District. A good por-
tion of the above land is in a fine
state of cultivation, a small creek
running through it, and also a good
spring on it (fine water) said land
is situated about five miles south
west of Jacksonville, three miles
north east of Alexandria, on the
Jacksonville and Talladega road,
and also about 1 1/2 miles west of
the Rail Road line, lands of S. H.
Wenver and Elizabeth Benson.
Terms of sale made known on the
day of sale.

JOHN GODDLETT, Adminr.

of the Wm. F. Veazey estate.

Oct. 12, 1852.

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of the Wm. F. Veazey estate.

Oct. 12, 1852.

JOHN GODDLETT, Adminr.

of the Wm. F. Veazey estate.

Oct. 12, 1852.

therefore ordered that said petition

be recorded and made part of the
record in this application—that the
second Monday in November next
be set for hearing said petition—

that notice of the time and place of
hearing said petition issue to Perry
H. Sellers, who lives in Dallas
County Alabama, and that notice
of the time and place of hearing
said petition be given to the heirs
of said estate, who reside out of
the State of Alabama, to-wit:

Brown F. Sellers, who is a non-
resident, but whose place of resi-
dence is unknown to petitioner.

Owen P. Sellers, who resides at
Savannah Chatham County Geo-
gia, Anne C. Sellers, a feme sole
who resides in Pontotoc County
Mississippi, Emma A. Walker and
her husband Alexander Walker,
who resides in the State of Texas,
but whose particular place of resi-
dence is unknown to petitioner.

Rufus S. Sellers and Marion G.
Sellers, who are minors under
twenty one years of age, and over
fourteen years of age, and who are
also non-residents of the State of
Alabama, and reside in Pontotoc
County Mississippi; by publishing
the same for four consecutive weeks
in the Jacksonville Republican, a
newspaper published in the town
of Jacksonville Alabama, and send-
ing a paper by mail (postage paid),
containing said publication with
black lines drawn round said notice,
to said Brown F. Sellers, Owen P.
Sellers, Anne C. Sellers, Emma A.
Walker, and her husband Alexan-
der Walker, Rufus S. Sellers and
Marion G. Sellers.

A true copy from the minutes,
20th Sept. 1852.

ARTHUR J. ROSS PHILIPS.

Judge of Probate.

October 5, 1852.—41.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

St. Clair County.

Probate Court Regular Term,
2nd Monday of Sept. A. D. 1852.

This day came John Collins, the
administrator of the estate of
Barnett Claunch deceased, and
filed his petition to sell the real
estate of said Barnett Claunch de-
ceased, consisting of the north east
fourth of fractional section thirty-
six, of township seventeen of range
three, east in the Tuscaloosa land
district Ala., and the south west
fourth of the south east fourth of
section twenty-five, in the same
township and range above named,
all lying in said St. Clair County,
as alleged in said petition, for the
purpose of making an equal fair
and beneficial division of the same
amongst the heirs of said estate.
It is therefore ordered that said peti-
tion be recorded and made a part
of the record in this application—
that the second Monday in Novem-
ber next be set for hearing said peti-
tion and that notice of the time
and place of hearing said petition
issue to Lucinda Stracener, and
her husband Henry Stracener, and
that notice of the time and place of
hearing said petition be given to the
heirs of said estate, who reside out
of the State of Alabama, to-wit:

Mary C. Graham and her husband
Abel D. Graham, who reside in
Habsheim County Georgia, Matilda
Wade and her husband William
Wade, who reside in Calhoun
County in the State of Louisiana,
Oliver P. Claunch who resides in
Moorehouse Parish in the State of
Louisiana, William Claunch who
resides in the State of Texas, but his
particular county of residence is
unknown to petitioner, Richmond
Claunch who resides in Caldwell
Parish in the State of Louisiana,
Priscilla Ward and her husband
John Ward who resides in Pulaski
County in the State of Arkansas,
Margaret Carter and her husband
Jack Carter, who resides in Cal-
dwell Parish in the State of Louisi-
ana, and the children of
Eliza Claunch deceased, to-wit: David
Claunch, Barnett Claunch, Lewis
Claunch, and Caroline Claunch,
Claunch, who resides in John-
son County in the State of Arkans-
as; by publishing the same for four
consecutive weeks in the Jackso-
ville Republican a newspaper pub-
lished in the town of Jacksonville,
and sending a paper by mail (post-
age paid), containing said publica-
tion, with black lines drawn round
said notice, to said Mary C. Gra-
ham and her husband Abel D. Gra-
ham, Matilda Wade and her hus-
band William Wade, Oliver P.
Claunch, William Claunch, Rich-
mond Claunch, Priscilla Ward and
her husband John Ward, Margaret
Carter, and John Claunch for his
children, to-wit: David Claunch,
Barnett Claunch, Lewis Claunch,
and Caroline Claunch.

A true copy from the minutes,
20th Sept. 1852.

ARTHUR J. ROSS PHILIPS.

Judge of Probate.

October 5, 1852.—41.

WATER CURE INSTITUTE.

Stocked with Co. Co. Alabama.

Distance Forty Miles from Montgomery,
and Twenty Six from Wetumpka,
and situated near the Central
Railroad.

This establishment is pleasantly situated in a
delightful part of the country, sufficient to
more than the busy life of commercial ex-
citement and at the same time, convenient to
the Central Railroad via Montgomery and
Wetumpka, or Talladega.

The object of this enterprise is to furnish to the
public a well appointed Hydrographic Institute, in the
State of Alabama; the want of which has

been seriously felt by those afflicted with

Chronic Diseases and who are about seeking
Restoration to Health by the WATER CURE.

Mildness of climate and purity of water, com-
bined with the judgment of the Physician, are of
the first importance to the successful treatment of
Chronic Diseases by Water Cure. The climate
in the vicinity of Rockford is truly delightful.—
The hills and undulating surface of the country,
afford a cooling and cooling breeze, which is a
preservative against the use of blankets; and is
to be comfortable; even in the summer months;
while from the sides of the surrounding hills are
numerous sparkling springs of water, combined
with pure air, beautiful and picturesque scenery,
and delightful natural walks, all of which have a
tendency to make our patients pass their time as
agreeably whilst undergoing this treatment.

Mrs. Powell has opened her well-appointed
Hotel for the accommodation of the Water Cure
guests.

Rates of board at this Hotel, \$20 per month.
Bathing can also be obtained in the inn's
dormitory at from \$10 to \$20 per month, ac-
cording to style of living and attention desired by
visitors.

Persons desiring to use of Rock, Nursing and
other conveniences are fixed at \$1.50 per day.
An Infirmary for the treatment of serious cases will
be a short distance from the main establish-
ment.

From long experience in the treatment of
Chronic Diseases by means of this system, we
feel that there are a large number of persons af-
flicted with Chronic Diseases, who are only a
continuous fall of expense to their families, and
consequently waste their money, we are willing to
purchase at a fair valuation, all persons who
wish to possess them after they shall have been
cured by paying the costs of the charges, uncer-
tained by professional fees amounting to only \$1.50
per day.

In order better to care for our patients and ob-
serve, each patient will be required to furnish his
own outfit, consisting of two or three change shirts
and six linen and two woolen blankets or suit-
ing. Also a good sized camp stool or camp
chair. These articles can be secured by mail.

T. CARROLL COYLE, M. D.
J. R. GORTON, M. D.

August 31, 1852.

LAMBETH HOPKINS.

Warehouse & Commission Merchant.

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

THE undersigned begs leave to
return thanks to the friends and
patrons of the late firm of ADAMS,
McCOY, for their liberal support in past
years. The firm of Adams, Hopkins &
Co., having been dissolved by the decease
of the late Mr. Adams, the WAREHOUSE
and COMMISSION BUSINESS of the
same firm in the city of Mobile, Ala.,
will be continued by the undersigned and
he renders his very sincere thanks to the
patrons of the old firm, and public.
Personal attention will be given to busi-
ness entrusted to his care. Particular
attention is paid to the Storage and Sale of
Cotton, and all other Produce; Receiving
and Forwarding Goods, and Pur-
chasing of Planters' Supplies.

Cash advances made on Produce in
Store, when required.

LAMBETH HOPKINS.

Resident at E. L. Woodward Jack-
sonville Ala., Sept. 28, 1852.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been du-
ly qualified on the 21st Sept.
1852, as Executor of the es-
tate of Harris Taylor late of
Benton County deceased, all per-
sons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate pay-
ment, and all persons having claims
are hereby notified to present them
legally authenticated within the
time prescribed by law or they will
be barred.

MATTHEW T. TAYLOR, Exr.

Oct. 5, 1852.—41.

NOTICE.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder
at public sale, on Friday
the 11th day of November 1852, the entire
estate of James J. Bush late of Ben-
ton county, deceased, at his former
residence, consisting of the fol-
lowing property to-wit: *Paul and
Sarah Bush, deceased, the B. of St. Louis*
same entire, two fine Mares and
Mules, three hundred and fifty Bar-
rels of corn, some Oats. A value-
able *Lot in the Town of Oxford,*
opposite Isbell & McMillan's Store,
fronting two streets. Also three
hundred dollars Railroad Bonds.
Also a valuable TRACT OF LAND
CONTAINING 320 ACRES,
185 acres cleared, in a fine state of
cultivation, comfortable buildings,
luscious Spring, and good Range.
Situated one mile East of Oxford,
on the White Plains road, adjoining
the lands of Bradley Moore. I will
sell at the same time and place
FIVE LIKELY NEGROES
Toney 60 years of age, Tolbert 20
Morris 15, Franklin 10, Kent 4
girls 11 years of age. Any per-
son wishing to see the Land before
the day of sale, or wishing my in-
formation on the subject can be ac-
complished by calling on Neal
Holland, or myself.

Terms made known on the day of
sale. WILLIAM C. BUSH.

All persons having claims against
James J. Bush, deceased, are request-
ed to present them by the 25th
Dec., well authenticated, for pay-
ment.

W. C. B.

Talladega Watchtower will
please copy this day of sale and
forward account to W. C. B.

Sept. 28, 1852.

Postponed Chancery Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree
of the Chancery Court of De-
Kalb county, rendered in favor of
the complainant, at June Term,
1852, in the case of Hugh F. Call-
ahan vs. John T. Smith and Sam-
uel D. Smith, I will sell to the
highest bidder for cash, at the
place of holding Court for said
County, on the FIRST MONDAY
IN NOVEMBER next, the follow-
ing described land, to-wit: The
west half of the north-west fourth
of Section twenty, Township ten,
Range six, situated in DeKalb
county, sold for the purchase mon-
ey under said decree in favor of
the complainant.

J. B. WALDEN.

Register &c.

Sept. 28, 1852.

THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE

Female Institute.

THE fourth scholastic year of this
Institution will begin on the first
Monday in October next.

We deem it unnecessary for us to
say anything in regard to the character
and merits of the Institution. We are
willing that the judgment of the large
and intelligent audience, assembled
from all the surrounding counties, who
attended and witnessed its last Exami-
nation and Concert, shall be taken in
regard

ROME DIRECTORY.

W. JOHNSON

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his old customers and the public for their past patronage, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He pledges himself to give his entire attention to his business—all orders for articles wanted will meet with prompt attention, he will always be found at his Ware Rooms there to give attention to the reception of Cotton or orders—or at his repository ready to fit you out with a Huggy or Carriage.

Sept. 14, 1852.

PECK & BRANDON.
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS
HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE and
GROCERIES, in the Granite Building,
formerly occupied by William
Johnson, Broad street, Rome, Ga.
Sept. 14, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

PECK & BRANDON

ARE now receiving and will continue to receive during the season. Making their stock complete for the FALL and Winter trade, a General assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Groceries, Nails, Iron, Buggies, Rope, Twine, Onions, Burgers and Cotton Goods. Also a fine lot of Tobacco which they offer and will sell low for cash. Please call and look before purchasing, as we make no charge for showing Goods in the Granite Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, on Broad street, Rome, Georgia.

Sept. 14, 1852.

OWEN & FARRELL

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints,
Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Opposite the Post Office, Broad St.
ROME, GEORGIA.
May 24, 1852—1y.

ROBERT BATEY

DRUGGIST, ROME, GA.
TENDERS his acknowledgements for the very liberal share of public patronage heretofore extended to him. He still keeps a full assortment of Medicines of the choicest quality, which he offers on very accommodating terms at his old stand under the *Choice Hotel*.
May 25, 1852—1y.

HARDWARE STORE.

ROBERT T. MCCAY

ROBERT T. MCCAY has just received from New York and Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of all kinds of HARDWARE, which is offered to the public at such rates as will give universal satisfaction. His stock embraces every thing in the Hardware line, consisting in part of IRON of all kinds, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, CARPENTERS, MASONS, and PAINTING IMPLEMENTS in GENERAL.
A complete and splendid stock of all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Axes, Springs, Shafts, Patent leather, Eameled do, Saddlery, Dogs, Pitman Irons, every variety of Steel, Mill Saws, X Cut do, and the largest and best assortment of SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS ever brought to this country.

Counter and Platform Scales of all kinds, Black Tin Ware, a most beautiful article consisting of Dish Covers, Urns, Kettles and Mellow Moulds, Steam Dishers, &c., also all kinds of Japanese Tin Ware. Together with a large lot of Knives and Forks from 50 cts. to \$25 per set, all kinds and descriptions of Pocket Knives, Razors, Files, Augers, &c. Embracing every thing usually found in an extensive Hardware Store.
Many Farmers Tools of all kinds—Straw Cutters, the most complete article ever made—sawed to get out order, and cuts like a charm.
Merchants and others buying to sell again will find it to their interest to give me a call. Planters and others are particularly requested to call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Being extensively engaged in Hardware, and buying my goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, I assure you it is not well away dissatisfied. R. T. MCCAY.
JOHN P. STANFORD
May 25, 1852—1y.

JOHN P. STANFORD

Standard & Pioneer.

ROME, GEORGIA.

THE subscribers have opened a large

Stock of

NEW GOODS.

In the two-story Brick house opposite the Albion House, suitable for Planters and Farmers, selected in Charleston and New York, and will keep constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES, Groceries, Cotton yarns, Saddlery, Drills, Horse Collars, Harness, Buggy Rigs, Trunks, Bed Cases, Bed Rooms and Pillow Cases.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup, Iron, and Steel of all descriptions, Salt, Raisins, Crackers, and other Family Groceries; N. B. Rum, Gin, Monongahela, Rye, and Corn Whiskey; Cognac Brandy; Madeira, Tawny, Malaga, Port and Champagne Wines, to be had with other superior old Whiskies and Brandy.
They have also made arrangements to order from the North for Planters, all kinds of improved
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, Scythes, Sickles, Shovels, Chains, Machine and Hay Forks, Rakes, and all other kinds of Agricultural Implements, of the most approved and latest inventions.
They hope for a liberal patronage, and will devote their best attention to give satisfaction to their customers.
May 25, 1852—1y.

Alexander & Trammell.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Rome, Georgia

ROME DRUG STORE.

In the House formerly occupied by Stevenson and Duncan.

WE are now receiving and opening

direct from Importers, a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS.

of the purest character, all of which we will warrant and propose to sell on the most accommodating terms at wholesale and retail. We would call the special attention of Physicians at Cherokee, Georgia, and Alabama, as we think we can furnish as good articles and on as good terms as any where this side of Charleston. Our assortment very is fine, consisting of the following articles:

Alcohol, Antimonials, Mercurials, Acids, Creosote, Camelline, Eng and Am. Opium, Morphine, Sulph. Quinine, Iodine, Potash, Nitrate, Silver, Phos. Calc. Precipit. Chloroform.
Alcoholic extracts, a full variety—and a general assortment of the latest and most approved medicines and chemicals. Surgical instruments, Dental files and sockets, gold and tin foil, paints, oils, dye stuffs, varnishes, putty, sash glass of every size, perfumery of the finest quality, brushes of every style, spices, essential oils, fancy soaps, sperm and adamantine candles, sperm and Lin oil, burning fluid corn and pearl starch. Physicians' office furniture, stationary fine variety, fine chewing tobacco, extra fine cigars, maca boy, Scotch and rapese snuff fine French chocolate, garden seed of every variety, Burning Fluid and Camphene, and a fine selection of brandy and choice medicinal wines. Also, a good assortment of Thompsonian, medicines, and all the most approved and popular patent medicines, a variety of fancy articles, and all other articles to be found in the Druggist line.
Dr. S. B. PEARCE & CO.
May 25, 1852

HILBURN HOUSE.

ROME, GEORGIA.

DR. S. B. PEARCE & CO.

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DR. S. B. PEARCE & CO.

DR. S. B. PEARCE & CO.

HARLESTON DIRECTORY.

Important to Planters, Merchants

Professional Men &c.

GEORGE OATES

PIANO FORTE, BOOK AND MUSIC

STORES.

234 & 236 King St., Charleston, S. C.

SOLE agent for the following Emment

Piano Forte Manufacturers:

1. P. ERARD of Paris and London,

(founded 1833) to whom was awarded

the Only Gold Prize Council

Medal at the Great Exhibition of all

Nations in London 1851, for the best

Pianos made in the world. The judges

were the most eminent composers

of all countries.

2. HASON & RAVEN, New York, to

whom was awarded the Gold Medal

at the Exhibition of the Franklin Institute,

New York.

3. H. & P. HAZELTON—Grand

action Pianos, New York

4. DUBOIS & VARRESIER of

New York, who have been making for

the southern climate 38 years.

5. A. H. GALE & Co., New York, who

received the Gold Medal from the

Franklin Institute Phila.

All the new Music published in the

United States for Pianos, Guitar, Violin,

Organ, &c. Melodions from all the

celebrated makers at Factory prices.—

Harp, Violin and Guitar Strings of the

first quality. Every thing sold, warranted

to be as represented—and all articles

offered at the lowest prices—for cash

or good city acceptances.

The public are invited to call and examine

before purchasing elsewhere as they

will find it greatly to their interest

to do so. Remember the numbers—

234 and 236 King St., at the hotel.

GEORGE OATES.

June 1, 1852—1y.

Travelers are invited to call at

WELCH'S FASHIONABLE FURNISHING

STORE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cor. Meeting and Market Streets.

Near the Charleston Hotel.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

SHIRTS!

FINE LINEN AND MUSLIN SHIRTS,

made in the latest Fashion, and of

the best Materials, superior workman-

ship and DANKIN'S CELEBRATED

PATTERN.

W. A. DANKIN is the original inven-

tor of the system of cutting Shirts by

measurement.

DANKIN'S PATTERN has received

the unqualified commendation of

gentlemen in all parts of the United

States, and has been pronounced a

superiority of DANKIN'S is, it is

universally acknowledged. The yoke is

perfectly fitted to the neck and shoulders

without seams, and consequently does

not chafe and annoy the wearer.

Gentlemen's Measures taken, and

Shirts made to Order at short No-

tice.

Also, for Sale

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

of Silk, Cotton Woolen and other de-

sirable kinds.

Shoulder Braces,

Dressing Gowns,

Russian Belts,

Suppers,

Half Hose,

Gloves,

Cravats and ready

Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Combs,

Umbrellas,

Sapp.

And a great variety of other GOODS

suitable for Gentlemen.

The prices at this Establishment

are moderate and uniform—and

the business conducted as to secure

the patronage of those who are particu-

larly desirous of getting the best.

June 1, 1852—1y.

B. W. & J. P. FORCE & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ROCKLAND HOUSES.

No. 11 Hayne Street,

near the Hotel, Charleston, S. C.

June 1, 1852—1y.

PAYLOR HOTEL.

By J. H. BUTTERFIELD.

May 25, 1852—1y.

NOTICE.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN

U. States Mail Steamship Line.

Through in 30 to 60 Hours!!

Days of leaving Charleston—

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTER-

NOONS after the Arrival of the

Cars.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STAMERS

UNION, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, 1500 Tons.

MARION, Capt. M. HARRY, 1300 Tons.

SOUTHERNER, Capt. W. FOSTER, 1200 Tons.

JAS. ADGER, Capt. J. DICKINSON, 1400 Tons.

THESE steamers

having elegant suites

and every convenience on board, tables

supplied with every luxury, and the of-

ficers amiable and accomplished gen-

tleman, who have proved themselves

good seamen from the very successful

passages the ships have already made.

Travelers by this line may expect every

possible comfort and accommodation.

Cabin passage \$25—Steering \$8.

Jacksonville Republican

Vol. 16.—No. 42.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER, 26, 1852.

Whole No. 829

LAW NOTICES.

Whitely & Ellis,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Turnley & Davis,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

A. D. DRESS
M. J. TURNLEY, Cedar Bluff, Ala.
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville Ala.
March 5, 1851.

James A. McCampbell,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office, east room over Hudson's Store.
February 25.

W. B. MARTIN,
DESIRE no political office. He intends devoting his entire time and energy to THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the counties of St. Clair, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and Talladega—also in the Supreme Court of the State. Office No. 8, Office Row.
May 6, 1851.

W. J. HARRINGTON,
PORTER & HARRINGTON,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of DeKalb, Cherokee, St. Clair, Marshall, Benton, Jackson and Madison, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. They will promptly attend to any business confided to their professional management.
Office at Lebanon, DeKalb County, Alabama.
April 6, 1852.

Martin & Forney,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the courts in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph and Talladega, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Office formerly occupied by Walker & Martin.
JAS. B. MARTIN, January 1, 1852
WM. B. FORNEY, II

Walden & McSpadden,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Cherokee, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Marshall and Jackson.
Office at Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.
January 13, 1852.

J. I. THOMASON,
R. W. COBB,
THOMASON & COBB,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
ASHTON, Ala., April, '51.

Girard Hewitt,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

ASHTON, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ALA.
WILL attend the Courts of St. Clair, Jefferson, DeKalb, Marshall, Cherokee and Benton.
April 15, 1851.

B. T. POPE,
Attorney at Law.

ASHVILLE, ALABAMA.
WILL hereafter attend the Circuit courts of Benton, Cherokee, Jackson and Marshall, and as heretofore, the Circuit and Chancery courts of St. Clair, Blount and DeKalb counties, and the Supreme Court of the State.
Oct. 21, 1851.

J. L. C. DANNER,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

HAVING resigned his office, tenders his services in the practice of the Law, in the Counties of Randolph, Chambers, Talladega and Benton.
Office west from the court-house, Wedowee Ala.
Feb. 10, 1852.

FARRELLS celebrated Arabian and Lousden Cherokee Liniment, for sprains, bruises, &c., of both Map and Horse, also Haws and Hays Liniment &c., for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET
March 9, 1852.

WINDOW Glass, Putty, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Copal, Black, Japan, and Mastic Varnish, Turpentine and Paints of all kinds, for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
J. F. GRANT,
AND
J. H. CALDWELL,

At \$2 in advance, or \$3 dollars at the end of the year. No subscription received for less than one year, unless paid in advance, and no subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the editors. A failure to give notice at the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered an engagement for the next year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
ADVERTISEMENTS of 12 lines or less \$1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance. Over 12 lines counted as two squares, over 24 as three, &c.

Irregular insertions charged one dollar per square for each insertion.
All personal advertisements and communications charged double the foregoing rates.

Job work and advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements handed in without directions as to the number of insertions, will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements inserted for six or twelve months. For announcing candidates \$3 in advance, or \$5 if payment be delayed till the election.

For inserting circulars, &c., of candidates, 50 cents per square.
POSTAGE MUST BE PAID ON ALL letters addressed to the Editors on business.



POETRY.

MORNING.—BY KREBLE.
Hues of the rich unfolding morn,
That, ere the glorious sun be born,
By some soft touch invisible,
Around his path are taught to swell;

Thou rustling breeze so fresh and gay,
That dances forth at opening day,
And brushing by with joyous wing,
Wakenest each little leaf to sing;

Ye fragrant clouds of dewy steam,
By which deep pool and tangled stream,
Pay, for soft rains in season given,
Their tribute to the genial heaven;

Why waste your treasures of delight
Upon our thankless, joyless sight,
Who, day by day to sin awake,
Seldom of heaven and your partake.

Oh! timely happy timely wise,
Hearts that with rising morn arise,
Even that the beam celestial view,
Which ever more makes all things new!

New every morning is the love
Our wakening and uprising prove;
Through sleep and darkness safely brought,
Restored to life, and power, and thought.

New mercies each returning day,
Hover around us while we pray;
New perils past, new sins forgiven,
New thoughts of God, new hopes of heaven.

If, in our daily course, our mind
Be set to hallow all we find,
New treasures still, of countless price,
God will provide for sacrifice.

Old friends old scenes will lovelier be,
As more of heaven in each we see;
Some softening gleam of love and prayer
Shall dawn on every cross and care.

As for some dear familiar strain
Untired we ask and ask again,
Ever, in its melodious store,
Finding a spell unheard before;

Such is the bliss of souls serene,
When they have sworn and steadfast mean,
Counting the cost; in all t'esspy
Their God, in all themselves deny.

Oh, could we learn that sacrifice,
What lights would all around us rise!
How would our hearts with wisdom talk
Along life's dustiest, drearest walk!

We need not bid for cloistered cell,
Our neighbor and our work fare-
well;
Nor strive to wind ourselves too high

O'er sinful man beneath the sky:
The trivial round, the common task,
Would furnish all we ought to ask
Room to deny ourselves a road
To bring us daily nearer God.

Seek we no more; content with these;
Let present rapture, comfort, ease,
As heaven shall bid them, come

and go;
The secret this of rest below.

Only O Lord, in thy dear love,
Fit us for perfect rest above;
And help us, this and every day,
To live more nearly as we pray.

THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER.
BY MRS. H. C. GARDNER.

Where you willows skirt the water,
Shaded from the sun's fierce gleam
Stands the miller's rustic cottage
By the margin of the stream.

Stealing softly through the marshes,
Sparkling in thy shady nook,
Dancing o'er the polished pebbles
Speeds the tinkling, laughing brook.

Green ferns wave along the hillside,
And the jutting crags of high,
In their lofty, soft grandeur,
Seem to lean upon the sky.

Flowers are doubtless there; but
Sweetest,
Fairest of the blossoms wild,
All unconscious of her beauty,
Blooms the miller's only child.

"Lily of the Primrose Valley,"
Often is she called; but when
To her cheek the soft blush steals,
Seems she like the wild rose 'neath

Proud the miller's dark eye rests
On her curls of shining brown,
Eagerly his quick ear listens
Her light step across the down.

Glad he hears the silvery echo
Of her voice along the glen,
And her smile is like the sunlight
Of his own bright youth again.

All day long, on love's sweet mission,
Speeds she joyously and free—
Wearied not until the twilight
Deepens o'er the daisied lea.

Then the aged miller's blessing
Softly falls upon her head,
And serene and loving angels
Spread their wings above her head.

The Slavery Agitation—Its Philosophy.

It has been our earnest desire to say as little as possible upon this

main silent, as a Southern man, while the most systematic and dangerous profound agitation is progressing which the world has ever witnessed. If this article should chance to meet the eye of a Southern man, we ask him to pause and reflect upon the facts we present.

We overheard a remark of a notorious abolitionist the other day in a rail car, which has caused this article. We do not give his name, for fear that a political color might be given to our arguments by some malicious or aggrieved person. Of politics we keep clear. The remark we allude to was in answer to the inquiry made of the person, "why he had ceased agitation and was supporting the candidate of a party which had endorsed the platform?" The reply was, (and we ask particular attention to it), "It is bad policy to agitate during the Presidential election. Our cause is not yet strong enough to overcome party attachment or organization. We must work in the interim, and prepare the mind of the rising generation."

Southern men, there is more danger in the policy here disclosed, than in all the Wilnot provisions ever formed. It is indeed a clear, compact and lucid illustration of the "philosophy of the slavery agitation."

We will not wound your feelings or arouse your indignation by a recital of the whole conversation—of the anticipations of our enemies of the cool villainy which characterized it—nor of the confidence expressed by the speaker as to results which would plunge us into all the horrors of a servile war.

The slavery agitation at the North possess all the elements of success. Numbers, talent, power and wealth. The subject itself admits of a plausible exparte argument. In the abstract it can by genius and ingenuity be made to reach the convictions of the northern mind, through the most irresistible sources. The Northern people are removed from us, and like the charms of Ireland—as illustrated in the engraving "Ireland as the poet's singer"—the horrors of slavery are portrayed by the delusive pen and pencil of fancy, and received as truth, with all the ardor of romance. It is a peculiar characteristic of the age, and especially of the Americans, that fiction leaves as strong an impression on the mind and character as truth. And in the agitation of

slavery, the Northern people are made to associate with it, not only the abstract idea of "liberty" and property in "flesh and blood," but also those endearing relations of "wife," "mother," "father," "brother," "sister," and "child," words artfully used in this battle, and in themselves possessing associations, more powerful than law, more convincing than reason. And what have we on our side to resist these influences. We have arguments only, which appeal to cultivated minds and the most legally profound patriotism. It requires the man of mind, cultivation, knowledge of law—the intimate relations of Political economy—of thorough constitutional acquirement—sterling honesty, and unflinching patriotism—it requires a man to possess these attributes, to properly understand, respect and vindicate our rights. Even then it requires also something of personal observation at the South to appreciate the real state of the negro.

But is it not a sad reflection, that such men never, in any country, wield influence, or direct public opinion, and more especially in America, where it seems that to be great, refined, patriotic and learned, is to destroy that bond with the masses, so well described in the pithy line,

"A kindred feeling makes us wondrous kind."

Do we not all know, that our great men have never in this country been identified with the sympathies of the masses, those upheaving materials, which in this republican form of government, create and destroy. But how more dangerous is it, when we see even the gifted and the great engaged in this unholy, traitorous and unchristian agitation.

What is the effect of this agitation upon those whose occupations and education unfit them for deciding legal, equitable, or constitutional questions, and whose remoteness from, and ignorance of our institutions, deprive us of the benefits of every day actual observation? What is the effect upon the rising generation, from the nursery, where the "Southern tyrant's name is used to terrify, or the 'negro's lament' sung to soothe?

What the effect upon the youth, enough to feel, and whose ardent nature, and romantic susceptibility makes him capable of early impressions—for good or evil? What the effect upon the naturally tender and sympathetic woman, who is the "mother," the "wife," and the "sister"—Woman who in these varied but contrasting relations in life fields such mighty influences from infancy to mature age? What the effect upon the masses, pervaded with the inherent love of liberty? And above all, what the effect upon that conscientious, religious enthusiasm which grows morbid and fanatical upon "higher law" abstractions? Life is an individuality. The man carries into society his nature—his impulses and his instincts, and just in proportion as men are similar in feeling, locality, temperament and interest, just in proportion the amount and quality of general sentiment! The fact that the slavery agitation has extended so rapidly, shows that the seed was planted in good soil. The fact, that every day becomes stronger and stronger, is evidence that its foundation is deeply laid. And how are we to retard it? Certainly there are not two ways, either by correcting the public opinion of the North, by bringing before them the truth, or (and we say it reluctantly) by protecting ourselves from the consequences of a turbulent majority.

In regard to disseminating the truth at the North we cannot conceive how it is to be done. We allow the North to manufacture public opinion for us. We look to their press for ideas—to their literature for entertainment—to their schools for education. Who reads a Southern book? Who quotes a Southern writer, ever at the bar or in the forum? Of Southern papers are full of Northern ideas—expressions and elections from Northern works. There are not 100 men at the North (outside of the leading politicians or manufacturers or merchants who ever read a Southern book, look at a Southern paper!) Who good does it do us to read what we need not? The agitation is a national—confined to the North, where, where the cause is, the reply should be applied.

Uncle Tom's cabin, for instance, will have more effect at the North, than all the unimprised and patriotic speech he made or ever to be made. It is being dramatized and reproduced upon the stage at

the most popular theatres in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

(We presume this is an additional attraction to our merchants to go North. Not satisfied with giving the power to do harm to those who are ever ready to use it, they are expected to pay also to Uncle Tom's Cabin, and such like.) These representations were eminently successful. In the city of New York the whole population turned out, merchants and all, to witness an insult to the South.

In Philadelphia the same—so in Boston, and the liveliest rejoicing was manifested at the success of a performance which was a gratuitous affront to the South—to their Southern brethren who had given them—especially New York—no cause for it. But it does not stop there. On every drawing room table of the North will be found engravings gotten up with all the fascinations and allurements of art, illustrating "Uncle Tom's Cabin," or the horrors of slavery, or something of the sort. Over these pictures the children will cluster of evenings, their innocent and tender minds drinking in the poison, while their parents are perhaps deep in some abolition speech or work, such as "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Wandering minstrels now warble the sorrows of slavery. Enchanting song and pathetic music combine to add to the universal sentiment. And even in Southern cities companies of traveling singers are openly giving, as a part of their entertainments, abolition songs. But the other night in this city we went to hear a celebrated company, the "Keweenaw," and the most prominent part of the program was an abolition song thus heralded on the bill: "THE DEATH OF LITTLE EVA, FROM UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." We of course left the building.

And so the agitation goes on, from the senate, pulpit, and press, down to the every day walks of life. It is an agitation which cannot be reached—based upon a public ignorance which cannot be done away with. There is a system too about it. As the remark above given explains, they agitate, when agitation thrives. Each president influences. Where it will end we know not. We can only look to that Providence which has so often miraculously preserved us. Human wisdom seems set at naught, and the South with an inflated consistency is adding to the wealth and power of the very danger we so much dread. There is a philosophy in this slavery agitation. If we cannot enlighten that philosophy, let us render it powerless in its capacity of wealth and influence to injure us. The madman should not be armed. But so long as we feed through their press, their watering places, their shipping their colleges, their literature and their commerce, the power of the North, so long will we be adding to that power to harm, so long will we be building up a set of fanatics who aim at the destruction of our dearest interests. Pause and reflect. COMMERCE IS KING.—Cotton Plant.

Who foots the bill?—Gen. Scott is on an electioneering tour in the West, and is receiving from the treasury of the United States eighteen dollars a day. He pretends to be on official business, but he makes speeches to the people wherever he meets with a gathering of them—and the whole burden of these talks consists in his attempt to prove his great friendship for foreigners. Is this connected with official business? There is not, we venture to say, a candid man in the country who believes there was any necessity for this trip of Gen. Scott, or that it was undertaken for any other than electioneering purposes. It is an electioneering tour, the expenses of which are paid out of the public crib. The policy of the whigs in sending the vain old man out is short-sighted, though. It is said that some one asked Judge Douglas, when Scott was first nominated, by what means he was to be beaten. Douglas replied, Give him plenty of stationery. His keepers refused to do this; but as a substitute for the writing materials, they turned him out to speaking, at the expense of the U. S. treasury—and such a mess as he has made of it! They trained him pretty well on one subject, however. In all his harangues, he says not a word about the Compromise or slavery—not he!

Adm & Gaz

The only backbiters that ever did good in this world are leeches.

"Ho! MAN OF THE SOUTH!" Read this. The following is an extract from an address of four columns in the Elyra Courier, an Abolition whig journal in Ohio, signed by twelve of the Scott abolition whigs of that region, entitled "An earnest Appeal to Anti-Slavery men."

Read it, men of the South!—It is powerful testimony as to the true position of the two candidates for the Presidency with respect to the vital question of slavery:

"We might multiply extracts from Southern papers, showing the same opposition to Gen. Scott but our limits forbid. We have laid the whole matter fairly before you, and ask you to decide which of the candidates you prefer. Scott was nominated by Northern men, opponents to slavery; and is now opposed by the South, for reasons fully stated in the above. Pierce received the entire Southern vote, with perhaps two or three exceptions, and it is in every respect satisfactory to them. Will the North desert Scott, under these circumstances, and suffer the slaveholders to triumph?"

"Again with Scott as our President, the Fugitive Slave Law may be repealed without being met with an Executive veto. Not so with Gen. Pierce in the Executive chair. He would veto its repeal because its principles 'command the approbation of his judgment.' Again, the Democratic platform declares, in effect that its repeal would be unconstitutional.—Pierce says that declaration is correct, and believing this, he would be compelled to veto its repeal, if he paid any regard to his oath. With Gen. Scott it may be so amended as to give the fugitive a trial by jury—for the whig resolution is not inimical to a change in this respect. General Pierce is pledged to resist any changes in the law whatever, that will impair its efficiency, and hence he would veto such a bill.—THE NOMINATION OF GENERAL SCOTT WAS A NORTHERN TRIUMPH, and his election would be regarded so by the slaveholders, while the election of Gen. Pierce would be a signal for the dismemberment of the Union and the extension of slavery over Mexico—the unwarrantable and unjustifiable triumph to the South, unexampled in the history of the DRAINING CURSE OF SLAVERY."

For these reasons, regarding the PRESENT POSITION of Gen. Scott as antagonistic to the further extension of slavery, we feel it to be our duty, as citizens of this Republic, having a due regard for the welfare of the slave, to give him our earnest support in the coming election. THE NORTH HAVE TRIUMPHED IN HIS NOMINATION, let them triumph in his ELECTION, and for once let the arrogant demands of the South be denied. This result will surely follow if anti-slavery men vote as a due regard for their professions demands. We submit these propositions to your judgment, and ask a candid perusal, believing that the prejudice you may entertain against the resolution of the whigs relating to the Compromise, will not prevent you from supporting the election of Gen. Scott.

N. B. GATES,
STEPHEN B. WALCOT,
ORRIN COWLES,
GEO. G. WASHBURN,
GEO. T. SMITH,
WESLEY VINCENT,
CLARK ELDRED,
WAL. H. PEUMBE,
O. R. RYDER,
N. P. JOHNSON,
N. H. MANTON,
L. CALKINS.
July 23, 1852.

A Big Claim.—All the papers for a claim of land have lately been filed with the land Commission in California, covering four hundred square leagues of land, (3900 square miles,) to be located on the west bank of the Sacramento river, extending from Puta Creek to a point above Shasta city, and reaching back to Clear Lake and the coast range. The tract includes nearly all of Shasta, Colusa and Yolo counties. The claimants are the heirs of Augustin de Iturbide, the first Emperor of Mexico, who was once banished, returned with a military expedition, was taken prisoner and shot.

The Odd Fellows.—The work of the order, it is said, has been translated into French, by the order in New Orleans, adopted by the Grand Lodge, and will soon be given to the French members in their native tongues.

The Contest in Pennsylvania.

That Gen. Pierce will be elected President of the United States on the 22 day of November, is as sure as any undetermined event in the future can be, and no intelligent politician of any party doubts this. In Pennsylvania, where Scott was to carry everything before him by the irresistible tide of a military furor, it is notorious his nomination has failed to excite the least popular enthusiasm. His party under the lead of Gov. Johnston, Judge Jessup, and Thaddeus Stephens—have disgusted and driven from the ranks the national whigs in every section of the State, failing in every attempt, to rouse the torpid energies of what was once a great party; divided and disappointed, their only effort is to excite a hope of success out of the State, by bragging of their prospects within. Our own great party is united, vigilant, and determined, and the intelligence we receive from every section of the State, is of that certain character as to leave no room for doubt.

We know that it has been the fashion, and is not perhaps, even among our friends, out of this State, to express fears for the result in Pennsylvania. It is true that the Democracy of the Union should understand that Pennsylvania is sure to vote for Pierce and King, as is New Hampshire and we tell doubting whigs and democrats, that when the day comes for battle the Keystone State will be in the front rank of that Phalanx of States true to the Union and Constitution, which is to roll up such a score for Democratic nominees as will astonish and forever silence the disloyal and black adjunct of what was once the whig party.

Pennsylvanian 23d inst.

The Third Trial.—An Irishman working at the Pettibone tunnel on the B. and O. Railroad last winter, went to the magazine for powder with a fire brand to light his way. An explosion of the four kegs of powder therein, destroyed the shanty, and he picked himself up some one hundred and fifty feet from the place.

He was but little bruised. A few weeks after he fell down a shaft, caught partially by a wall, sixty feet from the surface, and then fell thirty more, and received no injury but torn hands and a sprained ankle. Two weeks ago a heavy shower broke away the dam at the mouth of the tunnel, and the water came in a flood.—Part of the men escaped over the embankment or bottom cut of the tunnel, and others leaped in the bucket and were drawn up. Our unfortunate was too late to get in, and he seized the edge of the bucket with his hands, and swung up the dizzy heights, whirling in the darkness. His hands were knocked off by the bucket striking the rim of the shaft, and his last accident was a fall of one hundred and sixty feet upon the jagged rocks of the tunnel's bottom, from which his mangled body was afterwards gathered and buried.—*Wheeling Times.*

How GEN. PIERCE INCREASED IN POPULARITY AND WON THE ESTEEM OF THE PEOPLE.—Franklin Pierce was elected to the Legislature at the age of 24.

They liked him so well that he served four years.

His conduct and abilities were so deserving, that in 1831, he was elected *Speaker of the House*. The vote he received on this occasion was highly complimentary.

He received a majority of 109 out of 250 members.

He still grew in grace, for in 1832, he was re-elected speaker, receiving 205 votes out of 205 cast.

In 1833, the same year, he was elected to Congress by a majority of 8,000.

In 1834, he was re-elected to Congress by a majority of 9,000 running far ahead of his ticket.

In 1836, he was elected to the Senate of the United States, receiving 160 votes out of 212 in the House and 11 votes out of 12 cast in the Senate.

In 1850, he was chosen President of the Convention to amend the State Constitution, by a vote of 257 out of 264, one-third of whom were whigs.

We challenge our opponents to produce the record of another such life.—*Nashville Union.*

A cucumber was raised by Mrs. Kenia, in Westville, which, by actual measurement, was four feet and a half long, by one foot in circumference. The seed was sent from California.

CEDAR HILL INSTITUTE SUMMER TERM, DALLAS COUNTY, ALA.

The exercises of the 10th session of this Institute will commence on the first Monday of October next, under the control and direction of the following named gentlemen and ladies, who compose the Faculty:

Rev. A. H. MITCHELL, D. D., President and Prof. of Moral and Mental Science.

Rev. E. L. HUBBARD, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.

Mr. THOS. W. BRAGG, Prof. of Mathematics.

Rev. T. V. RAMSEY, A. M., Prof. of English Literature.

Mrs. JULES BRADY, Member of the Royal Academy of Paris, Prof. of Music and French.

Mrs. LUCINDA FERGUSON, Assistant.

Miss JULIA Q. TOWLER, Assistant in the English Branches.

Miss MARY S. GARRETT, in charge of the Preparatory classes.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Primary Class \$25.00
English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and History 30.00
Latin, Greek, Mathematics and Natural Science 40.00
Preparatory Class \$25.00
Collegiate Department 40.00
EXTRA CHARGES.
Music on the Piano 45.00
" " Guitar 49.00
Use of Piano 5.00
Drawing, Painting and Embroidery 15.00
French Language 25.00
Each student will be charged two dollars per year for the purpose of furnishing wood and water, and for other necessary attention to the school rooms.

BOARDING.

Board can be obtained in the village and immediate vicinity, in the best of families, at from \$10 to \$12 per month, including washing, fuel, lights, etc.; half payable in advance; the other half at the end of the term.

Should parents be unable to accompany their children to the Institute, they need not hesitate about sending them on account of boarding, as the President of the Institute will carefully see that they are provided with good boarding houses.

Parents are requested to send their children in time for them to be ready to enter upon their studies the first day of the session. This is highly important, as the pupils will experience through the whole course the benefit of beginning with their classes.

The healthy location of the Institute, its entire exemption from local causes of disease; the moral and religious character of the community; the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the village and for two miles around; its central position and ease of access; and the facilities of communication, (having a daily mail Sunday excepted, together with the excellent transportation of the Faculty in their well equipped cars, and instruction, should induce parents to send their children to this Institute, and to the parents and guardians, who have children to be educated.

R. A. SAKER,
Past Board of Trustees.

Oct. 19, 1892.

OFFICERS OF THE ALA. AND TENN. RAILWAY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, held on the 1st of September, 1892, it was ordered that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company, convene at Shelby Springs, on the 25th day of October next. It was further ordered that a meeting of the Board of Directors be held at the same place, on the Friday preceding that day.

It is desired that they should be fully informed of the condition of the business of importance, and be present for their consideration.

W. M. S. PHILIPS.

Ordered by the Board of Directors.

at the 1st day of October, 1892.

TO THE PEOPLE.

The undersigned has been appointed and authorized to sell, for cash, all sorts of goods—oil, sugar, coffee, and all sorts of goods—all prices—come and buy.

J. H. CRAWFORD.

Concert.

A musical entertainment, for the benefit of the Episcopal Church, will be given in the Female Academy on Thursday evening, the 25th inst.

Miss Douglas and her class will be the leading players of the place. Have kindly consented to present their best and most popular pieces, for the gratification of those who have a taste for the "concord of sweet sounds" and a desire to aid a charitable enterprise.

Admission 25 cts—children half price.

Oct. 19, 1892.

1 Fresh Supply

ON LAND WARRANTS just received and for sale by

W. H. WOODS & McCAMPBELL.

Oct. 12, 1892.

BOOKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A complete assortment in all its branches by

H. W. ABERNATHY.

Oct. 12, 1892.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER. GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. HUGHES' PEPIN.

THE TRUTH.

DIGESTIVE FLUIDS.

PREPARED BY DR. HUGHES.

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THE TRUTH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By a decree of the Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala., rendered on the 11th day of Oct. 1892, I, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of David Sellers, late of said county deceased, and filed his petition to sell the real estate of said David Sellers deceased, consisting of the east half of the south west quarter of Section 25 and 26 in Township 14 and Range 8, more particularly described as commencing at the half mile post on the south side of Section 29, thence north 34 2-3 east 240 poles, crossing a creek to a stake on the south side of Section 25, thence north 5 1-3 west 60 poles to a stake corner of Mrs. Denison's corner, thence south 84 2-3 west 23 poles crossing said creek to a stake on the south side of it, thence north 5 1-3 west 100 poles crossing said creek to another corner of said Dow, thence south 34 2-3 west 27 poles to a stake at the center of Section 29, thence north 34 2-3 east 240 poles, crossing a creek to a stake on the south side of Section 25, 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ROME DIRECTORY.
W. JOHNSON
RESPECTFULLY renders his thanks to his old Customers and the public for their past patronage, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same; he pledges himself to give his entire attention to his business—all orders for articles wanted will meet with prompt attention, he will always be found at his *Ware Rooms* where to give attention to the reception of Cotton or orders—or at his repository ready to fit you out with a Buggy or Carriage.
Sept. 14, 1852.

PECK & BRANDON.
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS.
HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE and GROCERIES, in the Granite Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, Broad street, Rome, Ga.
Sept. 14, 1852.

NEW GOODS.
PECK & BRANDON
ARE now receiving and will continue to receive during the season. Making their stock complete for the Fall and Winter trade, a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Groceries, Nails, Iron, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Onions, and Cotton Goods. Also a fine lot of Tobacco which they offer and will sell low for cash. Please call and look before purchasing, as we make no charge for showing Goods in the Granite Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, on Broad street, Rome, Georgia.
Sept. 14, 1852.

OWEN & FARRELL
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints
Oils, Dry Stuffs, &c.
Opposite the Post Office, Broad St.
ROME, GEORGIA.
May 24, 1852—1y.

ROBERT BATTIE,
DRUGGIST, ROME, GA.
TENDERS his acknowledged services for the very liberal share of public patronage heretofore extended to him. He still keeps a full assortment of Medicines of the choicest quality, which he offers on very accommodating terms at his old stand under the *Choice Hotel*.
May 25, 1852—1y.

HARDWARE STORE,
ROME, GEORGIA.
ROBERT T. MCCAY has just received from New York and Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of all kinds of Hardware, which is offered to the public at such rates as will give universal satisfaction; his stock embraces every thing in the Hardware line, consisting in part of IRON of all kinds, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, CARPENTERS, MASONS, and FARMING IMPLEMENTS in GENERAL.

A complete and splendid stock of all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Axes, Springs, Shafts, Patent leather, Enamelled do, Stirrups, Dogs, Pimms Irons, every variety of Steel, Mill Saws, X Cut do, and the largest and best assortment of SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS ever brought to this country.

Counter and Platform Scales of all kinds, Block Tin Ware, a most beautiful article consisting of Drib Covers, Urns, Galleys and Mellow Moulds, Steak Dishes, &c., also all kinds of Japanned Tin Ware. Together with a large lot of Knives and Forks from 50 cts. to \$25 per set, all kinds and descriptions of Pocket Knives, Razors, Files, Augers, &c. Embracing every thing usually found in an extensive Hardware Store.

Also, Farmers Tools of all kinds—Straw Cutters, the most complete article ever made—impossible to get out of order, and cuts like a charm.

Merchants and others buying to sell again will find it to their interest to give me a call. Planters and others are particularly requested to call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Being exclusively engaged in Hardware, and buying my goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, I flatter myself none will go away dissatisfied. R. T. MCCAY.
JOHN P. SHIPLEY.
May 25, 1852—1y.

JOHN R. STANFORD and **ALB T. G. PITNER,**
ROME, GEORGIA.
THE subscribers have opened a large Stock of

NEW GOODS,

In the two-story Brick house opposite the *Hilburn House*, suitable for Planters and Farmers, selected in Charleston and New York, and will keep constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES, Domestic, Cotton yarns, Saddles, Bridles, Horse Collars, Halters, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Bed Cords, Well Ropes and Plow lines.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup Iron, and Steel of all descriptions, Salt, Biscuit Crackers, and other Family Groceries; N. E. Rum, Gin, Monongahela, Rye and Corn Whiskey; Cognac Brandy; Madeira, Tonic, Malaga, Port and Champagne Wines, to gether with other superior old Wines, Brandies and Whiskey.

They have also made arrangements to order from the North for Planters, all kinds of improved

Alexander & Trammell,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rome, Georgia

ROME DRUG STORE.
In the House formerly occupied by Stevenson and Duncan.
WE are now receiving and opening direct from Importers, a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS,

of the purest character, all of which we will warrant and propose to sell on the most accommodating terms at wholesale and retail. We would call the special attention of Physicians of Cherokee, Georgia, and Alabama, as we think we can furnish as good articles and on as good terms as any where this side of Charleston. Our assortment very fine, consisting of the following articles:

Alcohol, Antimonials, Mercurials, Acids, Cresson, Calomel, Eng. and Am. Ointment, Morphine, Sulph. Quinine, Iodine, Potash, Nitrate, Silver, Phos. Calx, Precipit, Chloroform.

Alcoholic extracts, a full variety—and a general assortment of the latest and most approved medicines and chemicals. Surgical instruments, Dental files and sockets, gold and tin foil, paints, oils, dye stuffs, varnishes, putty, sash glass of every size, perfumery of the finest quality, brushes of every style, spices, essential oils, fancy soaps, sperm and adamantine candles, sperm and Lin oil, burning fluid, corn and pearl starch. Physicians' office furniture, stationery fine variety, fine chewing tobacco, extra fine segars, maca boy. Scotch and rapeseed snuff, French chocolate, garden seed of every variety, Burning Fluid and Camphine, and a fine selection of brandy and choice medicinal wines. Also, a good assortment of Thompsonian medicines, and all the most approved and popular patent medicines a variety of fancy articles and all other articles to be found in the Druggist line.

D. S. B. PEARCE & CO.
May 25, 1852

HILBURN HOUSE,
ROME, GEORGIA.
WM. KETCHAM, (PROPRIETOR.)
N. B. No drumming for passengers at this House; a competent person will be at the Cars to take charge of all Baggage pointed out to him.

No Omnibus runs to this House, the distance being less than 100 yards. In bad weather, a Carriage will convey our passengers to and from the Rail Road, Rome, Ga., Nov. 20, 1851.

JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & CO'S,
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
ROME, GEORGIA.

ON hand and constantly receiving every variety of fashionable Carriages and Buggies, which they will sell as low as can be bought in any Southern market.

Sept. 14, 1852.

WARE HOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants,
ROME, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned, who have entered into a partnership, for the purpose of doing a Warehouse and Commission Business, under the firm and style of M. A. STOVALL & CO. They will have completed by the first of September, 1853, a large and commodious Ware House, immediately in the centre of the business part of Rome, where they will be prepared to receive, store, and sell any species of merchandise; Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, &c. &c. They will also make liberal advances on cotton to other produce in store, or will ship the same to Charleston, Savannah or Augusta, charging only the legal rate of interest on the amount advanced. From the long experience of one of the firm in the Commission Business, they flatter themselves they present advantages to planters sending produce to this point, not surpassed by any House in Rome. Their charges will correspond with those of other Houses in the city.

M. A. STOVALL,
J. H. LUMPKIN,
D. S. PRINTZ.
Checks on New York or Charleston at sight sold, and advances made on cotton or other produce, either stored or shipped by DAN'L S. PRINTZ, Agent.
Bk. St. of So. Ca., at Rome Geo., August 31, 1852.

SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA

THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY

OF GEORGIA.

Having thoroughly overhauled, still continuing to run the following Steamers, as above, viz:

DAVID L. ADAMS, (IRON)

CHATHAM, (IRON)

THOS. S. METCALF, TENNESSEE.

Which, with two boats and lighters, afford unequalled facilities for transportation of freight to the interior of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, in connection with the Rail Roads.

The elegant steam-packet D. L. ADAMS will connect with the steamships *Florida* and *Alabama*—landing freight by them in 5 days from New York to Augusta.

Freight (now taken at reduced rates), will be forwarded free of commission.

In order to prevent detention or miscarriage, bills of lading should be addressed to GEO. H. JOHNSTON, President, Savannah, Ga.

Merchandise from the interior to JOHN A. MOORE, Agent, Augusta, Ga.

July 1, 1852—1y.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. H. JOHNSTON, W. C. O. DRISCOLL, ANDREW LOW, CHAS. GREEN, EDW'D. PADDELFORD, JOSEPH S. FAY, JOSEPH WASHBURN.

Augusta.

J. R. BULKLEY, S. HOPKINS, J. S. METCALF, E. SHREMAN, JAMES HOPE, G. M. NEWTON.

BEST Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Scotch and Macaboy Snuff Cigars &c. for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

CHARLESTON DIRECTORY.
Important to Planters, Merchants, Professional Men, &c.
GEORGE OATES'
PIANO, BOOK, AND MUSIC STORES,

234 & 236 King St., Charleston, S. C.

SOLE agent for the following Emigrant Piano Forte Manufacturers:

1. P. ERARD of Paris and London, (founded 1833) to whom was awarded the Only Gold Prize Council Medal at the Great Exhibition of all Nations in London 1851; for the best Piano Fortes made in the world. The judges were the most eminent composers of all countries.

2. BACON & RAVEN, New York, to whom was awarded the Gold Medal at the Exhibition of the Franklin Institute, New York.

3. H. & F. HAZELTON—Grand action Pianos, New York.

4. DUBORS & WARRESIER of New York, who have been making for the southern climate 38 years.

5. A. H. GALE & Co., New York, who received the Gold Medal from the Franklin Institute Phila.

All the new Music published in the United States for Pianos, Guitar, Violin, Organ, &c. Melodeons from all the celebrated makers at Factory prices.—Harp, Violin and Guitar Strings of the first quality. Every thing sold, warranted to be as represented—and all articles offered at the lowest prices for cash or good city acceptances.

The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as they will find it greatly to their interest to do so. Remember the numbers—234 and 236 King St., at the bend.

GEORGE OATES.
June 1, 1852—1y.

Travelers are invited to call at

WELCH'S FASHIONABLE FURNISHING STORE FOR GENTLEMEN,

Cor. Meeting and Market Streets, Near the Charleston Hotel, CHARLESTON, S. C.

SHIRTS!

FINE LINEN and MUSLIN SHIRTS, made in the Latest Fashion, and of the best Materials, superior workmanship and DANSKIN'S CELEBRATED PATTERN.

W. A. DANSKIN is the original inventor of the system of cutting Shirts by measurement.

DANSKIN'S PATTERN has received the unqualified commendation of gentlemen in all parts of the United States, and has been pronounced perfect.

The superiority of Danskin's Pattern over all the imitations of it, is universally acknowledged. The yoke is neatly fitted to the neck and shoulders without seams, and consequently does not chafe and annoy the wearer.

Gentlemen's Measures taken, and Shirts made to Order at short Notice.

Also, for Sale

UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS of Silk, Cotton Woolen and other desirable kinds.

Shoulder Braces, Dressing Gowns, Russian Belts, Suspenders, Half Hose, Gloves, Cravats and ready Handkerchiefs, hemmed Stocks, Cuffs, Umbrellas, Soap, &c.

A great variety of other GOODS suitable for Gentlemen.

The prices at this Establishment are moderate and uniform—and the business so conducted as to secure the custom of those who once purchase from us. June 1, 1852—1y.

B. W. & J. P. FORCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 21 Hayne-Street, BECK, W. FORCE, JOHN P. FORCE, BECK, CONLEY, June 1, 1852—1y.

PAVILION HOTEL,

By J. L. BUTTERFIELD, Meeting St. Charleston, S. C. June 1, 1852—1y.

NOTICE.

THANKFUL for past favors, and hoping that a generous public will sustain me in my effort to introduce Mass Factories in the South, I take this method to inform the public that I am making

Factory Thread, that the best judges pronounce equal to any in the North if not superior, which I will sell low for cash, or on time to punctual gen. or in exchange for Cotton—Mallory's Mill, Benton County, Choccoloe Valley.

Wm. MALLORY.
March 30, 1852.

TALLADEGA PLANK ROAD

STAGE LINE.

James R. Powell, Proprietor.

LEAVES Montgomery daily at 5 a. m., via Weipumka, Nixburg, (or Leonard's) Soapatoy, (or Bradford) Sylvaocoga, Nardisville, to Talladege by 7 o'clock, p. m., same day; thence six times a week via Alexandria, Jacksonville and Cave Springs (Rome, Ga.) by 8 p. m., next day.

Time: Mont. to Tal. (90 miles) 14 hours. " " to Rome, (180 ") 26 " " " to Rome, (180 ") 26 "

The Central Plankroad over which the line runs is now completed to Sylvaocoga—distance from Montgomery seventy miles.

The remainder of the stage is over the finest natural road and through the most picturesque country in the South. The public are assured of good coaches and teams, and accommodating drivers.

Fare to Rome, Ga. \$12 50 " Jacksonville 10 00 " Talladege 6 50 " Weipumka. 1 00

For passage apply to JOHN G. MOORE, Montgomery Hall, and H. G. WALKER, Exchange Hotel.

August 31, 1852.

GREAT SOUTHERN NORTHERN U. States Mail Steamship Line.
Via **CHARLESTON to NEW YORK** through in 48 to 60 hours! Days of leaving Charleston—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS after the Arrival of the Cars.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMERS—UNION, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, 1200 Tons. MARION, Capt. M. BEARY, 1600 Tons. SOUTHERNER, Capt. W. FOSTER, 1500 Tons. JAS. ADAMS, Capt. J. DICKSON, 1500 Tons.

THESE steamers having elegant state-rooms accommodations, and every convenience on board, tables supplied with every luxury, and the officers amiable and accomplished gentlemen, who have proved themselves good seamen from the very successful passages the ships have already made. Travelers by this line may expect every possible comfort and accommodation.

Cabin passage \$25—Steerage \$8. For passage apply to the Agent at Charleston, HENRY MISSENER, Cor. East Bay and Adger's Wharves. March 2, 1852—1y.

Through Fare from Charleston to Baltimore \$17.50, to Philadelphia \$19, and to New York \$20.

The great Mail Route from Charleston, S. C.

LEAVING the Wharf at the foot of Laurens st. daily, AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN CARS, via WILMINGTON, N. C., stop which point two daily trains are despatched at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.; the 8 o'clock only connecting at Weldon, N. C., with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road to Norfolk, hence by steamers to Baltimore, and both trains connecting at Weldon with the lines to Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of these lines, are in first rate condition, and are navigated by well known and experienced commanders, and the Railroads are in fine order, (the Wilmington and Weldon, as well as the Seaboard and Roanoke having been recently re-laid with heavy rail) thereby securing both safety and despatch. By these routes passengers avail themselves of the first train may reach Baltimore in 40 hours, Philadelphia in 45 hours, and New York in 50 hours; and by the second train they arrive in Baltimore in 50 hours, Philadelphia in 56 hours, and New York in 61 1/2 hours.

Through Tickets can alone be had from E. WINSLOW, Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, at the office of the Company, foot of Laurens st., Charleston, S. C., to whom please apply. March 30, 1852.

NEW YORK & SAVANNAH Steam-Ship Line,

WEEKLY.

The new and splendid Steam-Ships *Florida*, Capt. LIVES.

Alabama, Capt. LUDLOW.

Belonging to the New York and Savannah Steam Navigation Company.

On and after the 11th January, will leave Savannah and New York every Saturday until further notice. These ships are of 1,300 tons register, and unsurpassed in comfort, safety and speed. Cabin passage, \$25—bavable in advance. PADELFORD, FAY & CO., SAVANNAH.

S. L. MITCHELL, 194 Front street, (Ag't N. Y.) Savannah, Ga. Oct. 17, '51. 1y.

McDaniels, Mitchell & Hulsey,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ATLANTA, GA.

Ware-House conveniently situated on Hunter st. Strictly Fire-Proof and abundantly commodious.

—ALSO—

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and the various necessary articles. Desire to return thanks for liberal patronage heretofore, and will trust a continuance.

P. O. McDANIEL, A. W. MITCHELL, E. J. HULSEY, May 25, 1852—1y.

WASHINGTON HALL,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BEING situated almost equi-distant from the Mason and Western, Western and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable a home for Travelers, while sojourning at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of Visitors.

JAMES LOYD, Proprietor.
June 1, 1852—1y.

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUCH AS—

Hand Bills, Legal Blanks, Business Cards, Address Cards, Visiting Cards, &c. &c. &c., neatly and expeditiously executed at the office of the "REPUBLICAN," Jacksonville, Alabama.

Orders respectfully solicited.

Brushes.

White Wash, Masons' Paint, Varnish, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Shoe and Camel hair brushes, Sash tools &c., for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

RISLEY'S Old Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and Louden's Sarsaparilla and Longley's Great Panacea.

For sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

AUGUSTA DIRECTORY.
PIANO FORTES.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public, to their assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany PIANO FORTES, from the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of *Bacon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co. and Dubois & Seabury, N. York*, which are warranted in every respect, to be at least fully equal to any instruments manufactured in this country or Europe.

The subscribers would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patrons and fashions, and fresh from the manufacturers. For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptance.

GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S, Piano, Book and Music Depot, Broad St., Augusta, Ga.

June 8, 1852—1y.

BONES & BROWN,

[Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.] DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.

June 22, 1852. Augusta, Ga.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN,

WHOLESALE DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

Near the Mansion House, Formerly Keers and Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash. April 20, 1852—1y.

J. M. NEWBY, & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Ready-Made CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c. Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this Establishment, every article necessary for their wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the Purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at the lowest prices.

Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, Merino and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.

With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed. Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine.

April 20, 1852—1y.

F. A. HOLMAN & Co.,

Direct Importers of CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS WARE—and will fill all bills at Charleston prices. 1y

August 20, 1852.

G. W. FERRY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in HATS, Caps, Bonnets and Umbrellas, Masonic Hall building, between the Globe and United States Hotels, Broad st., Augusta, Ga.

G. W. F. & Co., beg leave to call the attention of Merchants and Planters of Alabama, visiting Augusta, to their extensive and well selected stock of Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Umbrellas, to which they receive weekly additions.

From their connection with manufacturers, they are able to offer the above articles at prices which will successfully compete with prices in Charleston or N. York. They challenge a comparison with other markets.

April 20, 1852—1y.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

Hickman, Wescott & Co.,

AUGUSTA, GA.

KEEP constantly on hand a splendid stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which they will sell as low as they can be sold in any of the Southern States. April 20, 1852. 1y

BAKER & HART,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AUGUSTA, GA.

WE keep constantly on hand a Large and well Selected Stock of All Goods in our Line, which are purchased in the best markets, upon the most favorable terms, and would ask our country friends to give us a call when visiting our city.

Particular attention is given to the filling of orders, and the lowest prices charged at all times—we also receive Cotton and all produce from our customers.

April 20, 1852—1y.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

City Drug Store,

AUGUSTA, GA.

3rd door below Ga. R. Road Bank.

THE under signed has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of FRESH and GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., which he offers low for cash.

Also, a full assortment of FRESH and GRASS SEEDS, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS, suited to every season—Guano Land Paste, (or Paste Plaster) to all of which he invites the attention of his country friends.

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

April 20, 1852—1y W. HAYNES.

Augusta Seed Store.

THE AUGUSTA SEED STORE, is removed to the first door above the State Bank, and nearly opposite United States and Globe Hotels, where the subscriber has received, and will continue to receive throughout the season, his stock of fresh and genuine Garden SEEDS, crop 1851.

Allowance made to country dealers. Red and White CLOVER SEED, Blue GRASS, TIMOTHY, ONION SETS, Giant ASPRAGUS BOOTS, FLOW. ER SEEDS, BULBS, &c.

May 25, 1852. J. H. SERVICE.

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